

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 26 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

## JUNE MILLINERY OFFERINGS

For Saturday and every day next week we have made special preparations for big Millinery business. New lots of new style hats, ready-to-wears, and dressy trimmed hats at prices that mean dollars in your pockets.

Ready-to-Wear Hats at \$1.00, 1.50, 2.00.

Ready Trimmed Dressy Hats \$2.00, 2.25, 3.00, 3.50.

## The Men's Section for Saturday and Next Week.

will be found very interesting, beginning with Collars in all the newest shapes, every size, at 11c.

Fine Ballbriggan Underwear 39c, 49c, 69c,

Thin Summer Underwear 19c, 25c, 29c

Men's Dressy Shirts, soft or hard bosom, 39c, 55c, 89c.

Men's new, up-to-date Ties 15c, 25c, 39c.

Men's Tweed Suits to Order \$11.50, regular value being \$14.50 to 17.00.

## At the Staple Counter.

Remnants of bleached Table Linen 2 yds long, hummed ready for use, \$1.25 the piece.

40 pieces Canadian Duck Prints, 31 inches wide the regular 12 1/2 quantity now special at 10c the yard.

Special fine boys House Cloth light ground with colored strips, make splendid shirt waists 25c for 12 1/2 yds.

## The Big Ribbon Sale

Continues. New additions to stock this week. 50c ribbons all silk and very wide for 25c the yard.

Silk Lonsdale Ribbons 4 1/2 inches wide for 15c the yard.

New wash Collars 25c. New Silk Stock Collars 25c and 50c. New Silk Belts 25c and 1.00c. All the new Linen Collars 2 for 25c.

## Cream Lustres 50c.

Cream is much in demand and scarce too. Just to hand a special purchase of fancy Cream Lustres, figures, spots, and stripes, 65c, 75c, and 1.00c goods. Special for Saturday 50c.

## All Art Window Shades Reduced.

23c, 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 79c, all the very best and latest in Art Window Shades are here. Extra widths 41 inches, 46 inches, 48 inches in stock. Extra sizes either in width or length prepared in a few days.

New lines Lace Curtains. Special prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 the set. Curtain net and muslins with fringe and lace trimmed 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.80, 2.00

## New Waists.

Special shipment new white muslin waists ready for Saturday. Extra fine lines \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00. Worth 25c to 75c each more in the regular way.

New Silk Waists, special numbers, and particularly stylish \$2.75, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00.

Ladies white dressing saques.

New line full size! Ladies Wrappers \$1.00 each.

## Boy's Cloth Caps Saturday 10c. Each.

## Giray Curtain Stretchers \$1.75 Each.

## Ladies Jackets and Rain Coats.

Special prices on Ladies Coats, \$3.75, 4.75, 6.00, 7.50.

New lot of the most useful of outer garments, a Rain Coat \$1.50, 3.00, 6.50, 7.50.

Ladies Capes have been extra good sellers this year. Just a few nice ones remaining, \$5.00 and \$5.50.

## Whitewear.

Corset Covers 16c, 20c, 25c, 35c.

White Underskirts 50c, 60c, 75c, 95c, \$1.25, 1.50.

Gowns, 15c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, 1.25.

Drawers, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c.

We can only mention prices here but ask an inspection of our stock. We are sure the variety will be found larger and the prices much lower than you can get anywhere else. See what you can do elsewhere and compare.

## AN OCEAN ENIGMA.

Mystery of the Fate of the Crew of the Ship Marie Celeste.

Undoubtedly the most extraordinary of all the mysteries of the sea is the fate of the crew of the ship Marie Celeste, a more fantastic creation apparently than novelists ever wove. She left New York in 1887 for Europe, her personnel being thirteen, including the captain's wife and child. Two weeks later a British bark sighted her in the Atlantic. There was no sign of life on board. A boat was sent to her, and a most exhaustive search proved her to be as silent as the tomb, as deserted as a pesthouse. Everything was in its place, even the boats at the davits. The hull was undamaged, the cargo untouched. Rigging and spars were intact; the sails were all set. The crew's weekly wash hung above the fore-castle; an awning covered the poop. Binnacle and wheel and rudder were complete. The sailors' kits and dinners were seen in the fore-castle. In the cabin was a sewing machine, with a child's garment under the needle, and on the table a half eaten meal. The chronometer ticked undisturbed in the chartroom; the cash box was unopened. The logbook, posted to within forty-eight hours of the visit, showed the passage to have been favorable; the ship's appearance proved there had been no storm. Evidences of a struggle or piracy or murder there were none. Yet thirteen people had disappeared as if spirited away by some supernatural agency, and from that day to this the mystery has never been unraveled, though the United States government spared no effort to solve it.—P. T. McGrath in McClure's Magazine.

## AN EMPEROR'S FURY.

Paul of Russia's Order to His Regiment of Horse Guards.

On one occasion during a parade of his horse guards the Emperor Paul of Russia was extremely dissatisfied with the manner in which the troops performed their evolutions. At length, after a more than ordinarily stupid blunder on the part of the troops, the czar could stand it no longer, and he determined to preside over the drill in person. The troops were well aware that the czar's temper was on the verge of bubbling over, and the knowledge so unnerved them that things went from bad to worse until at last a blunder supervened—a blunder in which officers and men shared alike—which proved the climax.

Galloping up to the disorganized lines and reining up his charger at their head, livid with fury which he no longer attempted to suppress, Paul gave vent to the following original and effective speech: "Officers and troopers of the Imperial horse guards, right about face! Quick—march—to Siberia!"

The entire regiment, with unbroken composure and dignity, wheeled to the right and started off then and there upon their terrible march into exile. By the time they had arrived at a point lying some few days' march from the capital, the czar's temper having cooled

## Housekeepers Money Savers.

20c. Hemp Carpets for 15c—50c. Linoleums for 39c.—65c. Linoleums for 50c

Good full size Art Window Blinds 25c.—Cottage Window poles complete 15c.—Fine Art Blinds, \$1.00 quality now 85c; \$1.25 quality now \$1.00; 75c. and 90c. qualities now 65c and 75c. No matter what you buy window fixings for elsewhere we will sell you for less.

# Housekeepers Money Savers.

20c. Hemp Carpets for 15c—50c. Linoleums for 39c.—65c. Linoleums for 50c Good full size Art Window Blinds 25c.—Cottage Window poles complete 15c.—Fine Art Blinds, \$1.00 quality now 85c : \$1.25 quality now \$1.00 : 75c. and 90c. qualities now 65c and 75c. No matter what you buy window fixings for elsewhere we will sell you for less. Curtain Muslins with Lace Insertion and Frill Trimmings 12, 15, 18, and 20 cents.

## THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

CHEAPSIDE, - NAPANEE.

**FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.**  
The farm known as the Thompsons Point farm, containing 1000 acres. This farm is situated on the line of the railway between Deseronto and Pictou, and would make a splendid summer resort as the boats call between the two towns daily.  
It is immediately fenced with red cedar rails. For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON, Apolonia, Ont.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
**BARRISTER,**  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620, Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side, Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**  
Will be pleased to have your trade in  
Groceries, Provisions,  
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,  
Pressed Hay, Etc.  
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

**SEASON OF 1905.**  
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE  
**Str. REINDEER**

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:  
LEAVE PICTOU—Leave at 9:30 a.m. for Napanee and return to Pictou at 8 a.m., Deseronto at 10:30 a.m. in Napanee at 10:30, connecting with G. E. R. noon trains going East and West.  
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Pictou and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Pictou at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.  
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.  
For further information apply to  
**JAS. COLLIER, Captain.**

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL, Paid up \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$ 135,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

**T. S. HILL, Manager,**  
Napanee Branch

**SUMMER TERM.**  
DURING JULY FOR  
Teachers and Senior Students

**Frontenac Business College**  
KINGSTON, ONT.  
Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, etc. Write for particulars.  
W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,  
President, Principal,  
Barrie and Clergy Sts.

**D. R. C. C. NASH,**  
**Dentist, Bath, Ont.**

Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario, and honor graduate of Toronto University.  
ODESSA—Tuesdays, at Dominion Hotel.  
STELLA—Thursdays, at J. Miller's residence.

**BLOCKS, SLABS, AND CORDWOOD.**  
**PLYMOUTH COAL.**  
—FOR SALE—  
**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
West Side Market.

  
**BINDER TWINE.**

UNTIL further notice Binder Twine will be sold at the Kingston Penitentiary to farmers, in such quantities as may be desired, for cash at the following prices:—  
"Pure Manilla" 650 " 12 c.  
"Mixed Manilla" 650 " 10 c.  
"Pure New Zealand" 450 " 9 c.  
1 c. per pound less on lots.  
All f.o.b. Kingston.  
Address all communications, with remittances, to John M. Platt, Warden Penitentiary Kingston, Ontario.  
J. M. PLATT, Warden,  
Kingston, May 10, 1905.

That Wonderful New Rimless  
Eye-Glass  
**THE STA-ZON,**

fits almost any nose, and a great improvement on the old Sure-On patents.  
Other fine patents such as  
**Never Slips, Secure Royals, Lasso, Etc.**

too numerous to mention always in stock.  
Then to still further improve the good results by coming to us we will give you the best test you can get outside of an oculist.

An honor graduate of two schools.  
**A. F. CHINNECK with**  
**F. CHINNECK'S**  
JEWELLRY STORE.

**Headquarters**  
for sanitary plumbing, steam, hot water and hot air heating. Let us give you estimates.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**Paints, Oil and Glass.**  
Highest grades at right prices. It pays to buy the best. We keep it.  
**MADOLE & MADOLE**

Lawn Mowers, lawn shears, and rubber hose.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**FARM FOR SALE.**—The splendid 100 acre farm, formerly occupied by the late Robert Bee, and being the south half of lot No. 22 in the 1st concession of the township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington. This farm is situated about 1-2 mile from the village of Camden East. Upon the farm is a good dwelling and ample and substantial barns and stables. There is wood upon the premises, and it is well fenced, and watered. The Napanee River also runs through the farm a few rods from the barn. The place is free from foul soil. Possession given in the fall. For further particulars apply to Donald Ferguson, the premises, or to Camden East P.O., or to HEHRINGTON, WARNER, & GRANGE, Barristers, Napanee. 26-t.f.

**Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co. LIMITED.**

**ROCHESTER AND 1000 ISLANDS**  
**STR. NORTH KING** leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 1:30 a.m. for Pictou and 1000 Islands, calling at Gananoque and Alexandria Bay. Returning leaves at 9:55 for Rochester, N. Y.  
**BAY OF QUINTE ROUTE**  
**STR. ALETHA** leaves Deseronto at 7:30 a.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Pictou and Intermediate Bay of Quinte ports. Returning leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:15 p.m. for Belleville.  
Tickets and full information from  
**E. E. HORSEY, J. L. HOYES,**  
Traffic Manager, Agent,  
Kingston Napanee.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**

WE SELL  
**HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE NORTH WEST**

Winnipeg	\$30.00	Estevan	\$33.00
Mowbray		Yorkton	33.50
Delorain	31.50	Sheho	33.50
Souris		Regina	33.75
Brandon	31.55	Lipton	
Lyleston		Mooselaw	34.00
Lenore	32.00	Saskatoon	35.25
Minita	32.25	Prince Albert	36.00
Blanchard	32.25	Macleod	36.00
Moosomin	32.20	Calgary	38.50
Arcola	32.50	Red Deer	39.50
		Strathcona	\$40.50.

Going June 10th, returning until August 14th.  
Going June 27th, returning until August 28th.  
Going July 15th, returning until Sept. 15th.  
Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., Toronto. 21f-2

**Bears of Okefenokee Swamp.**  
The great Okefenokee swamp begins not far from Waycross, Ga., and extends due south for a distance of about forty miles, running over into Florida. Here, in this vast tract of desolate bog and swamp are thousands of black bear and deer and wild turkeys without number. The whole region is a hunter's paradise, and yet so abundant is the game in this remote and desolate country that it does not seem to diminish in spite of the nimrods. The bears weigh from 200 to 300 pounds and put in a great part of their time preying upon the pigpens of the farmers. If forced into a fight they are dangerous to mankind, and no prudent hunter will attack one save at a point of vantage.

Berry Bros. Famous Liquid Granite for wood floors.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

of the Imperial horse guards, right about face! Quick—march—to Siberia!  
The entire regiment, with unbroken composure and dignity, wheeled to the right and started off then and there upon their terrible march into exile. By the time they had arrived at a point lying some few days' march from the capital, the czar's temper having cooled down, swift couriers were dispatched after the exiled guards with news of the Imperial clemency, and the troops were allowed to return.

**Dagger Money.**  
In former times when traveling was not so safe as in the twentieth century the judges often needed an escort when passing from one town to another on circuit. It was the duty of Newcastle to provide such protection for the journey between that town and Carlisle. As time went on the actual provision of a guard was replaced by the payment of money for the purpose, and it was this contribution that became known as "dagger money." To this day the old custom is kept up, and at the Newcastle assizes the judge receives from the mayor a coin that is probably itself a curiosity and also serves as an interesting souvenir of this strange survival.—London Mail.

**Spiders' Sight.**  
Experiments have been made to decide how far spiders can see and it has been determined that they have a range of vision of at least a foot. It is not always possible to tell, however, whether the lower animals perceive by sight or hearing or by the action of air in motion has upon their bodies. Experiments tend to show that mice are sensitive to motions of the air which to human ears create no sound whatever.

**Hard to Handle.**  
Citizen—What'll you charge me, Uncle Rastus, to cart away that pile of stone? Uncle Rastus—Bout two dollars, sah. Citizen—Isn't that very high? Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah, jes' far ertha' away de stone, but I gotter hire a man to help harness de mule.

**An Economical Housewife.**  
"Way do you so often invite that old gossip, Mrs. Brown?"  
"Oh, she always knows so many interesting things to tell that every one forgets to eat, and almost all the cake is left."

**Brief, but Effectively.**  
Terse diplomatic correspondence between two Irish kings is recorded in Leland's history. "Send me tribute or else"—wrote Tyrconnel. "I owe you none, and if"—replied O'Neal.

**Cheering Him Up.**  
"Well," remarked Hercules cheerfully as he gazed up at Atlas, "you seem to be bearing up pretty well, even if the whole world is down on you."

Sow good services; sweet remembrances will grow from them.—Mme. de Staël.

**The Napanee Express**

—AND—  
**The Weekly Globe**

**75c.**

**Till End of 1905.**

# NANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 9th, 1905

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met in regular session Monday evening, Mayor Lowry in the chair. Councillors present—Simpson, Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, Normile, Meng. The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from J. S. Green, Chief of Police, in regards to certain events which had taken place recently. He was sorry the occurrence had happened but did not wish to deny the fault. He would promise that the same thing would not happen again and hoped the Council would look upon the event charitably, and, if not, would ask that this communication be received in the light of a resignation. Ordered laid on table until later in the evening.

A communication was received from J. C. VanDyck, Conway, in reference to quotations for crushing stone for streets. He stated he would quarry, crush, and deliver lime stone on the streets of Napanee for the sum of \$8 per ton, five loads to a ton. He would also crush granite stone at same quotation. Laid on the table.

A communication was read from a firm in Hamilton in reference to weigh scales to be placed at station. They would be pleased to submit prices as soon as they were made acquainted with the kind of scales required. Referred to Town Property to get prices.

A number of communications in reference to furnishing material, and asking for position of engineering, in reference to the installing of an electric plant, were ordered laid on the table.

A communication was read from W. S. Herrington, town solicitor, in reference to drain complained of by Mr. Butcher and which runs through private property. He said the town was not obliged to touch the drain unless it is necessary in order to keep the street in a safe condition. If this drain was opened by the town, they would be held responsible for it for all time to come.

On motion of Coun. Williams and Coun. Kimmerly, the communication was laid on the table until next session of council.

A deputation from the Board of Trade, composed of Messrs. G. F. Rutten, M. S. Madole, W. A. Bellhouse and W. F. Hall were present and addressed the council. The question which they wished to bring to the attention of the council, was an endeavor which was being made to have a Government Agricultural School and Experimental farm located at or near the town of Napanee, and they wished the co-operation of the council in this endeavor. Napanee has no public institutions, and when the question of location is considered there is no place east of Toronto better located, or the surroundings more adapted, than the town of Napanee. All the municipalities in the County of Lennox and Addington would be asked to put forth their best efforts in an endeavor to secure the location of one of these institutions. Petitions have been drafted and would be sent to all the different municipalities to have them sign and the corporate seal attached, then they would be forwarded to the Government. If the town took active steps in this matter there is no question but that we stood as good a chance as any other town, if not better, in securing these desirable institutions.

Mr. T. G. Caracalle, M. P. P., was also present, and when asked for his views on the question said it was well worth trying for, and he would do all in his power to help carry the negotiations to a successful issue.

The members of the Council were all favorably impressed, and expressed themselves as willing to do all in their power to aid the project.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Councillor Williams that the Mayor and Clerk be and are hereby authorized by the

## DESMOND.

Rev. Mr. Allin is attending conference. Mrs. L. B. Switzer and Miss Edith Bell spent Thursday visiting friends in Ernest town.

Our new telephone has been found very convenient.

Miss Annie Bell spent Sunday afternoon the guest of Misses G. and L. Hannah. Misses Maggie Price, Ethel Wilson and Edith Bell, Messrs. Bert Reid and Walter Paul at H. F. Bell's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson, spent Sunday at M. Wagar's, Centreville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Switzer spent Sunday at A. Snider's, Napanee.

Misses Laura Mileap, Etta McDonald, Messrs. Willie McDonald and Harry Vanluven were guests of Miss Annie Bell on Sunday, May 28th.

Hammocks, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rakes Garden Shears, Lawn Hose, Sprayers in all kinds.

BOYLE & SON.

## LAPUM'S WEST.

Wilkie Prigle has very much improved the appearance of his house by the addition of a new verandah. Mr. Duwoodie, of Newburgh, has the contract.

Rain nearly everyday. Crops look very promising for this time of year.

Miss Martha Hodgeboom returned to her home here on Monday after spending a month visiting her sister, Harriet, at Smithville, N. Y.

Rumor, says a wedding in the near future and it don't joke.

Miss Mary Brown, spent the past two weeks dressmaking at Mr. Adkin Snider's, near Odessa.

John Brown, of Yarker, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Davy spent Sunday at his uncle John Sharpe's, at McIntyre's Corners, who is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush, of Camden East, spent Sunday visiting his parents here.

Mr. H. Henzy, of Kingston, is staying at Mrs. W. Lapum's, carpentering.

Mrs. H. Bush and son were in Napanee, on Saturday.

Mrs. J. Irish, sr., who has been dangerously ill, for several days, is improving very slowly.

Mr. Latham Irish, of Yarker, is spending his vacation with his parents here.

Lawn mowers from \$8.50 to \$15.00 Lawn rakes, lawn shears, lawn fencing a

BOYLE & SON.

## NEWBURGH.

Mr. Huyck, a much respected resident of the village, died Wednesday, after an illness extending over a year. For many months he had been nearly helpless and had been faithfully cared for by his aged wife, and daughter, Mrs. Charles Wellbanks. The late Mr. Huyck had reached the ripe age of eighty-three years, was a man of quiet disposition, a good neighbor and beloved by all who knew him. The funeral service was held at the house Friday afternoon, Rev. J. F. Mears conducting it.

Bishop Mills made his annual visit to the parish of Camden East, and preached in St. John's church in the evening. The altar was tastefully decorated with flowers and the pretty little edifice was filled by a large and representative congregation. Rev. O. E. S. Radcliffe conducted the service. Rev. Mr. Bowdell, Selby, reading the lessons. The Bishop preached a very impressive sermon on "The Forgiveness of Sins." His Lordship, if anything, exceeded any of his previous efforts and was listened to with rapt attention by a large congregation. During the offertory, the choir assisted by Mrs. Finkle, rendered an anthem "Alleluia." Mrs. Finkle's magnificent voice being heard to advantage in the solo. F. G. Miller, violinist, assisted in the mus.

## PAINTS.

Crown and Anchor Brands. Ready Mixed Paints.

Oil, Varnishes, Brushes, and everything in the Paint line.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO.

Successors to J. J. Perry.

DRUGGISTS.

36

## DRY MILLWOOD FORSALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

The three Russian war ships at Manilla must leave at once or be interned.

King Alfonso left \$5,000 for the poor of Paris, as he left that city for England.

A cablegram announces the death of Rev. J. Hudson Taylor of the Chinese Inland Mission.

The Picton Citizens band will run their annual excursion to Watertown on Thursday, August 3rd.

On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Thomas Waymark, Belleville, had the misfortune to break her leg.

Divisional Association No. 2 of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, will meet in Napanee on June 20th.

There were no offers to buy in response to the advertisement offering the Kingston Street Railway for sale.

Admiral Tozo cables his thanks to a Toronto broker for the latter's congratulations upon his victory.

King Alfonso of Spain received a warm welcome to London although his arrival occurred in a rainstorm.

A contract has been signed for the erection of a new \$30,000 opera house with a seating capacity of 2,500, at Peterboro.

The St. Petersburg Gazette estimates Russia's financial loss as a result of the battle of Seoul Japan at \$73,500,000.

The position of colonies with regard to the fiscal union discussed in English politics was the subject of a debate in the House of Lords.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted in the case of the two Pere Marquette railway officials ordered to be deported by the Dominion Government.

Five cars were smashed by a Wabash engine running into a Grand Trunk freight near Chatham, and the race horse Clear the Arena was killed.

C. Carle, warehouse commissioner at Winnipeg, estimates the total acreage under all crops in the Canadian west at 5,000,000. Last year's acreage approximated 4,500,000.

An outbreak of smallpox has occurred in the township of Twendinaga, near Lons-

## PERSONALS

Rev. W. W. Peck, M. A., L. L. B., has resigned the moderatorship of the Presbytery. He expressed his willingness to accept the call to Arnprior church and his translation was agreed to.

Mr. Claton Maybee left Wednesday on a month's business trip to the Maritime Provinces.

Miss Bessie Bogart, Toronto, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Bogart.

Mr. Duncan Vanalstine left this week for Canifton.

Mr. Chas. Ward, Colebrook, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. William Conger, left on Saturday, to spend the summer with her husband, in Watertown.

Mrs. Dr. R. W. Huffman, of Georgetown Minn., arrived in town on Tuesday, to spend the summer with her uncle, Mr. Thos. Jamieson, John street.

Mr. Robert Hilliard, of Ottawa, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Wilson are in New York City this week on a visit.

Mr. Hugh Collins, lately in the employ of the Robinson Co., left Wednesday noon for Chatham where he has secured a situation with Morley & Co., tailors. Although Mr. Collins has only been a resident of Napanee for a short short time he had made many friends who will be sorry to know he has left. Since his residence here he has been associated with the Citizens band, being an expert piccolo player, and his departure leaves a vacancy which will be hard to fill. In concert circles he will also be missed as his services were much sought after. His many friends wish him the best of success.

Miss Ida Earle spent Sunday with her brothers, J. S. and T. W. Earle, at Picton.

Mrs. B. Tett, of Bedford Mills, was a visitor in Napanee this week.

Rev. R. Duke was appointed chairman of the Napanee district, at the recent meeting of the Day of Quinte Conference held in Picton.




5. **CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fitchers* The Kind You Have Always Bought

"Herpicide": guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at  
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP  
A. WILLIS.

**Sugars.**  
We carry only Redpath's sugars, both granulated and brown. Buy the best for table use and preserving, sold at  
**GREY LION GROCERY.**

# HELP FOR VICTIMS OF EYESTRAIN



Most cases of headache, nervousness and insomnia are due directly or indirectly to eyestrain. Drugs afford only temporary relief, our scientifically-adjusted glasses will positively remove eyestrain with all its attending afflictions.

## H. E. Smith



"The Highest  
Medical Authorities"

# "SALADA"

Received highest award St. Louis, 1904.  
Sold only in lead packets. By all grocers,  
Black, Mixed or Green.

## The Price of Liberty

The dew was rising from the grass, the silence of the perfect morning was broken by the uneasy cries of the dogs. From their strange whimpering Williams felt pretty sure that something was wrong. At most times he would have called the dogs to him and laid into them with a whip, for Williams knew no fear, and the hounds respected his firm yet kindly rule.

But Williams was in an exceptionally good temper this morning. Everything had turned out as he had hoped for and anticipated, and the literal kicking-out of Henson the previous evening was still fresh and sweet in his memory. It would be something to boast of in his declining years.

"Brat the dogs," he exclaimed. "Now, what's the matter? I had better go and see. Got a fox in a hole, perhaps? We shall have to tie em up in future."

Williams darted into the thicket. Then he came full upon Henson lying on his back with his white, unconscious face and staring eyes turned to the sky, and two dogs fussing uneasily about him. A big pup close by had a large swelling on her head. By Henson's side lay the ash stick he had picked up when pursued by Merritt.

Williams bent over the stark, still figure and shuddered as he saw how his clothing was all torn away from the body, saw the deep wounds in the chest and throat, he could see that Henson still breathed. His loud shout for assistance brought Frank Littimer and the lodge-keeper to the spot. Together they carried the body to the lodge and sent for the doctor.

"The case is absolutely hopeless," Walker said, after he had made his examination. "The poor fellow may linger till the morning, but I doubt if he will recognise anybody again. Does anybody know how the thing came about?"

Nobody but Merritt could have thrown any light upon the mystery, and he was far away. Williams shook his head as he thought of his parting with Henson the previous night.

"I let him out and closed the gate behind him," he said. "He must have come back for something later on and gone for the dogs. He certainly hit one of the pups over the head with a stick, and that probably set the others on to him. Nobody will ever know the rights of the business."

And nobody ever did, for Henson lingered on through the day and far into the night. At the house Lord Littimer was entertaining a party at dinner. Everything had been explained; the ring had been produced and generally admired. All was peace and happiness. They were all on the terrace in the darkness when Williams came up from the lodge.

preme in Teheran and Northern Persia.

This program could be carried out even now without the slightest difficulty, and without the possibility of its being prevented by Great Britain. Russia would make at present no further advance beyond that indicated, and if Great Britain actively resented Russia's action, she would have to operate far from her bases. It remains for the Imperial Government to decide promptly what policy is to be pursued when the inevitable advance occurs.

This, it is thought, will constitute the first great move of Russia towards the Persian Gulf, and will prepare the way for the ultimate challenge of British supremacy in India.

## WEAK LUNGS.

Made Sound and Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your blood is weak, if it is poor and watery, a touch of cold or influenza will settle in your lungs and the apparently harmless cough of to-day will become the racking consumptive's cough of to-morrow. Weak blood is an open invitation for consumption to lay upon you the hand of death. The only way to avoid consumption and to strengthen and brace the whole system is by enriching your blood and strengthening your lungs with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich, warm blood. They add roasting power to the lungs. They have saved scores from a consumptive's grave—not after the lungs are hopelessly diseased, but when taken when the cough first attacks the enfeebled system. Here is positive proof. Mrs. Harry Stead, St. Catharines, Ont., says: "A few years ago I was attacked with lung trouble, and the doctor, after treating me for a time, thought I was going into consumption. I grew pale and emaciated, had no appetite, was troubled with a hacking cough, and I felt that I was fast going towards the grave. Neither the doctor's medicine nor other medicine that I took seemed to help me. Then a good friend urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used four boxes it was plain that they were helping me. I began to recover my appetite, and in other ways felt better. I took six boxes more, and was as well as ever, and had gained in weight. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a consumptive's grave, and I feel very grateful."

Now, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the strength in just one way—they actually make new blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They won't cure any disease that isn't caused by bad blood. But then, nearly all common diseases spring from that one cause—anaemia, indigestion, biliousness, headaches, side-aches, backaches, kidney trouble, lumbago, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, general weakness and the special secret ailments that grow in girls and women do not like

# THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR  
THE STEWARD'S SON

## CHAPTER I.—(Continued.)

"Miss Frere has gone for a walk on the cliffs," said Mrs. Jordan as Mr. Petherick seated himself. "It is so much better for her to be out; indeed, she almost lives in the open air."

"Very healthy, ma'am," said Mr. Petherick, nodding approvingly. "Nothing like fresh air for young people, and old ones, too. But, to tell you the truth, I am rather glad that Miss Frere is out, for, though I have come to see her, I am glad of an opportunity for a little talk with you in her absence."

He coughed a little dry cough behind his hand, and his keen eyes scanned Mrs. Jordan's face. It did not need a very strict scrutiny, for it was perfectly honest and genuine, and, but for its kindness of expression, commonplace.

Mr. Petherick's gate relaxed into a persuasive smile.

"Let me see, my dear lady," he said. "I think Miss Frere has lived here with you for some years?"

"Yes, sir," said Mrs. Jordan, "nearly sixteen. She was only four years old when she came and she is now nearly twenty. Time passes very quickly, sir."

"Yes, ma'am, it does," assented the lawyer. "Nearly sixteen years." He looked round the room. "Let me see—I've a bad head for dates, ma'am, although I am a lawyer—her mother, Mrs. Frere, died—" he waited.

"Little more than a twelvemonth after they came to lodge here."

"Yes, yes," he murmured, making a rapid calculation; "and since her mother's death the young lady has been living in the charge, and under the best care, so to speak, of her mother's confidential servant—house-keeper—what shall we say?"

Mrs. Jordan inclined her head.

"Mrs. Hayes, yes, sir. A most admirable woman, Mr. Petherick, and—much above her class. She was devoted to Miss Norah; I think she would have laid down her life for her at any moment. Poor woman!"

"Yes, yes. And she died a week ago?"

"This day week, sir," assented Mrs. Jordan. "It was a terrible blow to dear Miss Norah—the first, for, of course, she was too young to feel her mother's very acutely. A terrible blow, and Miss Norah has suffered a great deal, though she hasn't made much—" She hesitated a moment for a better word than "fuss," but could not find it. "She is not a young lady who gives way to her feelings."

"Oh, indeed! Happy—cheerful disposition, eh?"

"Oh, yes, very, sir. I say she is like a bird about the house, and it's the stopping of her singing and her bright laugh that has made the place seem so dull lately."

"Just so. Ah, yes—ahem," said the lawyer. "Now will you tell me, ma'am—I'm afraid you'll think me very inquisitive—but have you ever heard the young lady or Mrs. Hayes speak of me?"

"No, sir, I think not."

"Not once? Not just mentioned the name? Petherick & Gregson, of Gray's Inn?"

"I never heard your name mentioned, sir."

"Does Miss Frere see much company, ma'am? Young people are the monkeys—gregarious and fond of chatter, and—and so on."

"Not much, sir. This is a very

flesh and blood, and he stared at the lovely oval face, with its dark eyes and sweeping lashes, the wealth of auburn—red gold—hair, and the slim, girlish figure with its graceful outlines, in speechless astonishment. A faint blush rose to Norah's face, though the dark eyes rested on him with "maiden serenity," and she was the first to speak.

"I beg your pardon," she said, and "Great Heavens, what a sweet voice!" flashed through the old man's mind.

"I did not know any one was here," and she turned to go.

"Stop—I beg—" he said, with a little hurried bow, whereas she was perfectly calm and self-possessed. "You are Miss—Frere?"

"Yes," assented Norah, with a faint hesitation.

"I—I thought so," he said, struggling bravely to suppress all further signs of surprise. "Yes! My name is Petherick—Petherick & Gregson, of Gray's Inn, and I—in fact, Miss Frere, I have come down to see you."

"To see me?" said Norah.

"Yes—ahem! Will you not sit down? On business."

"It's—it's nothing to be alarmed at."

"I am not alarmed."

"Heaven! The most lovely creature!"

"I'm—I'm glad to hear it," he said aloud. "Ladies, young ladies especially, are generally frightened at the very sound of the word."

"Yes; but I know nothing of business, and so—"

"Just so, just so. You have never heard of me, Miss Frere?"

"I'm afraid not," said Norah after a moment's pause.

"I thought that you might have done so; that Mrs. Hayes—"

"I—I beg your pardon!" He glanced at the white dress and black sash. "You feel your loss—yes, yes; dear me, yes! Ahem! You were very much attached to her, Miss Frere?"

Norah made no reply and he hurried on.

"Of course, of course. Yes. Poor woman! Most devoted to you, Mrs. Frere. Jordan tells me. Sad loss, very, very."

Norah waited in silence as he finished his condolence.

"And she never mentioned me to you?"

"No," said Norah quietly.

"And—ahem," he coughed again. It was evident that he experienced some difficulty in proceeding to the business he had alluded to. "And she did not tell you anything else?"

"Anything else?" repeated Norah, "I don't understand—"

"I thought that she might have made some communication to you before she died," he suggested.

"No," she said; then as she recalled—ah, how vividly!—the dead woman's last words, she added: "No, she told me nothing. I think—she paused a moment—"I think that she wished to tell me something and that she tried, but she did not."

"Dear me, yes, yes," said Mr. Petherick. "And a message now? Did she give you any message to deliver to—say any one?"

"No," replied Norah. "She asked me to post a letter which she had written that was all."

"A letter, yes," he said, seizing the opening thus afforded and bending forward with a little less embarrassment. "A letter to—"

"To the Earl of Arrowdale," said

body will ever know the rights of the business."

And nobody ever did, for Henson lingered on through the day and far into the night. At the house Lord Littimer was entertaining a party at dinner. Everything had been explained; the ring had been produced and generally admired. All was peace and happiness. They were all on the terrace in the darkness when Williams came up from the lodge.

"Is there any further news?" Lord Littimer asked.

"Yes," my lord," Williams said, quietly. "Dr. Walker has just come, and would like to see you at once. Mr. Reginald Henson died ten minutes ago."

A hush came over the hitherto noisy group. It was some little time before Lord Littimer returned. He had only to confirm the news. Reginald was dead; he had escaped justice after all.

"Well, I'm not sorry," Lady Littimer said. "It is a rare disgrace saved to the family. And there has been trouble and sorrow enough and to spare."

"But your own good name, my dear?" Lord Littimer said. "And Frank's?"

"We can live all that down, my dear husband. Frank will be too happy with Cards to care what gossip says. And Dr. Bell and End will be as happy as the others."

"And Ruth and myself, too," David said, quietly. "Later on I shall tell in a book how three sirens got me into a perfect son of mischief."

"What shall you call the book?" Littimer asked.

"What better title could I have," David said, "than The Price of Liberty?"

(The End.)

## ANOTHER WAR?

Russian Activity on the Frontier of Afghanistan.

Russia's aggressive policy on the Afghan frontier continues. A new branch line of railway is now being constructed from Samarkand to Termez, on the River Oxus, opposite Balkh, which will be completed within a year.

Balkh, in Afghan Turkistan, is about 13 days' journey from Kabul, across the mountains, though in a straight line the distance is not above 200 miles.

New military roads are also being made towards various points on the Afghan frontier, and in spite of her need of troops in Manchuria, her forces have not been depleted in this part of the world. They amount to five army corps, or about 200,000 men.

Preparations are now in progress which clearly indicate that after the conclusion of peace Russia intends to endeavor to rehabilitate her shattered prestige by a movement southward. No invasion of India is projected, but the opinion prevails that she proposes to cross the Upper Oxus, and occupy Northern Afghanistan to the line of the Hindu Kush, to seize Herat and occupy Khorasan, and to make her influence su-

perior to the bowels. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They won't cure any disease that isn't caused by bad blood. But then, nearly all common diseases spring from that one cause—anaemia, indigestion, biliousness, headaches, side-aches, backaches, kidney trouble, lumbago, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, general weakness and the special secret ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about even to their doctors. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt send the price—50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get the pills by mail postpaid.

## DEATHS IN BRITISH MINES.

The Scottish Trade Union Congress which has just concluded its annual sessions at Hawick, adopted several resolutions for the betterment of the working class, the more important being for the increase of Government inspectors in coal mines, and favoring eight hours as a day's work in all trades. Speaking of the inadequacy of mine inspection, Mr. Gil-mour, of Hamilton, said the death roll in mines was 1,000 a year, and this might be reduced to 500 with a system of proper inspection by practical men. There were 400 mines in Scotland, and only six inspectors. The Congress agreed to call upon all co-operative societies to employ only trade union labor.

## SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Mothers should never give their little ones a medicine that they do not know to be absolutely safe and harmless. All so-called soothing medicines contain poisonous opiates that stupefy the helpless little one without curing its ailments. Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicament for infants and young children that gives the mother a positive guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Milton L. Hersey, M.Sc. (McGill University), has analyzed these Tablets and says: "I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and the said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them." This means that mothers can give their little ones these Tablets with an assurance that they will do good—that they cannot possibly do harm. The Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, teething troubles and all minor ailments. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## ORIGIN OF THE POSTMARK.

Great Britain, it is said, can, without fear of contradiction, claim the honor of having originated the postmark. The first one, which was used in London as long ago as 1660, was a very simple affair, consisting of a small circle divided into two parts. In the top portion were two letters indicating the month, while in the lower half the day of the month was shown. No endeavor was made to denote the year, and it is only by the dates of the letters on which the mark is impressed that it is possible to fix the date of its use. The earliest known was on a letter written in 1660.

## A WEALTHY CONSTABLE.

A Budapest police constable named Paul Robaska, has unexpectedly inherited a fortune of \$500,000 from a wealthy relative. He is still to be seen on his beat in Bathery street, as he does not intend to leave the service until his application for permission to retire with a pension, after eighteen years' service, is "salt with in the ordinary way."

heard the young lady or Mrs. Hayes speak of me?"

"No, sir, I think not."

"Not once? Not just mentioned the name? Petherick & Gregson, of Gray's Inn?"

"I never heard your name mentioned, sir."

"Does Miss Frere see much company, ma'am? Young people are the monkeys—gregarious and fond of chatter, and—so on."

"Not much, sir. This is a very quiet place, you see. Sometimes the rector's daughter and sometimes the squire's lady call, and Miss Norah goes up to the rectory or the Manor House to tea, but that is all."

"Very good, ma'am," he said. "And now," he glanced through the open window. "I wonder how long Miss Frere will be?"

"Not long, I hope, sir," she said. "Meanwhile, I will get you some tea—or perhaps a glass of wine?"

"Oh, tea, ma'am, tea, thank you, very much."

At that moment a slim figure in a white dress was coming with a quick springing step up the path on the edge of the cliff. She was dressed in a white frock, simply and plainly made, with a black sash and a little knot of black on the shoulder, and wore a straw hat, plain though it was, like her dress and somewhat tanned by the sun, sat upon her head as gracefully as the dress sat upon her figure.

Within a couple of hundred yards of the cottage, she stopped, and leaning upon the rail on the very verge of the cliff looked out to sea, as she had done time out of number, at that very spot, for sixteen years.

The face was thoughtful rather than sad, for grief and youth are soon divorced, and once or twice a smile curved her lips at the antics of the gulls which wheeled screechingly below her. And yet, though she smiled, she was thinking of the dead woman who had been so devoted a servant, so tender a second mother to her—thinking also of her own lonely lot. Thinking, too, of the letter which she posted, and wondering who the Earl of Arrowdale might be and why Catherine had written to him. The dying woman had hinted, in broken sentences, of something which she might tell Norah; had this something any connection with the earl?

The question rose in a vague form only, and with little of earnestness in it, for her life had been so uneventful, so changeless, that she was not on the lookout for surprises or mysteries, as persons with more active lives are wont to be.

For sixteen years she had lived in the little cottage on the cliff, content with her quiet life, happy in the beauty of the place, serene in the protection of the devoted Catherine, and for herself "in maiden meditation fancy free."

Life was still a sealed book to her and she was scarcely even curious about it.

After a time she left the gulls, and reaching the cottage passed through the tiny hall and entered the parlor.

Mr. Petherick had been standing looking at one of the etchings and, swinging round as she entered, uttered an involuntary exclamation of surprise and admiration.

Even to the dry, matter-of-fact old lawyer, she seemed rather an ethereal vision there in the sunshine than

what she was, but she did not.

"Dear me, yes, yes," said Mr. Petherick. "And a message now? Did she give you any message to deliver—to say any one?"

"No," replied Norah. "She asked me to post a letter which she had written that was all."

"A letter, yes," he said, seizing the opening thus afforded and bending forward with a little less embarrassment. "A letter to—"

"To the Earl of Arrowdale," said Norah, seeing that he waited.

"Ex-actly," he murmured. "Now, have you any knowledge, any idea of the contents of that letter?"

"No, no idea at all."

"Hem," he commented. "I think I ought to tell you at once that I am Lord Arrowdale's solicitor, Miss Frere."

"Yes?" said Norah, quite simply. She was only faintly curious.

"Yes. And, may I ask, Miss Frere, if you have formed any plans for your future?"

"Any plans? No, I have formed no plans; I—I did not know that any were necessary. I thought that I should go on living here as I have done, and—"

"You are quite happy here?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, yes," she assented, with a little sigh. "Quite happy."

"Mrs. Jordan is kind and—ahem—all that?"

"Yes," said Norah. "I have always lived here since I was a child."

"I see, and have grown attached to the place. It is very quiet."

"Yes, and very beautiful."

"I see; attached to Mrs. Jordan and fond of the place. Upon my word, it is a pity."

The last sentence was not intended for Norah, but her ears were quick and she turned her eyes upon him with a surprised questioning that made him cough again.

"I mean—dear me!—that—that perhaps it would be as well to let well enough alone. Certainly for your sake."

Norah still looked at him, puzzled and uncertain, and he hurried on.

"This—this life is a life of change, Miss Frere, a life of changes and surprises. You would say that you had not found it so, but yours is an exceptional a very exceptional case, believe me. And you do not know the Earl of Arrowdale, to whom your nurse, Mrs. Hayes, wrote?" he asked, with sudden abruptness.

"No. Until I saw his name upon the envelope of the letter I did not know such a person existed."

"Dear me," he said aloud. Then he muttered: "Confound it, how shall I tell her with those eyes of hers fixed on me like—like gimlets?" which they certainly were not. "Dear me, that is so strange, because, you see, my dear Miss Frere, the earl knows you so well."

"Knows me? I think you must be mistaken. I am sure that I have never seen him nor heard of him till now."

"No. I should have said that the earl knew of you—of you. There is a difference, is there not? And—and to put it abruptly, which I have been trying not to do this time, it is by his request, I should say command, that I am here to-day."

"By the command of the Earl of Arrowdale?" said Norah.

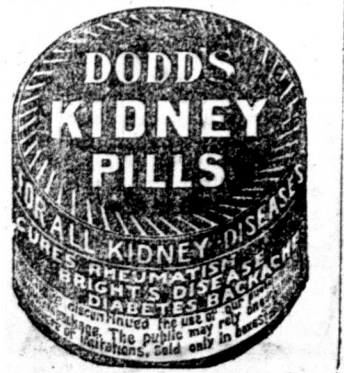
"Yes; his lordship takes a very great interest in you. In fact—ahem, you have no other name than Norah—Norah Frere, I believe?"

She shook her head.

"Did you ever hear your mother speak of your father, Miss Frere?"

"No," said Norah in a low voice. "I think he is dead."

"Now we are coming to it," he muttered. "My dear young lady, your father is not dead; in fact—ahem—he is very much alive. I thought it likely that you may have learned that he and your mother were separated—from no fault of your mother's," he added as the beautiful face grew suddenly pale and the dark eyes became moist; "no fault of hers whatever. Er—incompatibility of temper. Yes, I may say, with all due respect to my noble



We like best to call

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
Sole and \$1.00; all druggists.



## RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

**TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS  
CURED HIS KIDNEYS.**

**Then His Rheumatism and Other  
Pains Vanished Once and For  
All—His Case Only One in Many.**

Barwick, Ont., May 29—(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered Kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of William John Dixon of this place, is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping.

"I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe.

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

client that any woman would have found it difficult to live with him. Your father, the earl—?

"What did you say? My father, the earl—?"

"Well, I've let it out, now, thank Heaven! Yes, my dear young lady, your father is the Earl of Arrowdale. Come. Come, come, it has surprised and upset you, I know, and—and I might have broken it better; though, 'pon my word, I did my best. Will you sit down? Pray sit down."

Norah sank into the chair and put her hand before her eyes. Her brain was in a whirl and she almost doubted the evidence of her senses.

She the daughter of an earl! Surely there must be some mistake.

"You see, Lady Norah—"

Lady Norah! Norah let her hand fall from her eyes and looked at him. She was still pale, but she had mastered her emotion, or, at least, any signs of it, and the dark eyes turned upon the old lawyer were full of sweet dignity and patience.

"You see, the secret has been kept so well—I really don't think any one knew of your existence or identity excepting the earl and your mother, and the nurse, Mrs.—Mrs.—"

"Catherine Hayes," surmised Norah.

"Thank you, yes; and myself, of course—that is only natural, you should be surprised. But I beg you will not distress yourself or feel any alarm. The earl has nothing but the—ahem—kindest intentions, and, indeed, is—or—wishes to see you. Heaven forgive me," he added inaudibly.

"To see me?" said Norah. "He has never seen me."

"No-o, no, he has not. You were born a few months after the separation, and—and circumstances—in fact, as you say, the earl has not seen you."

"Why does he wish to see me now?" asked Norah, in a low voice, her lip quivering.

"Well, his lordship having become aware, by the letter of your nurse, Mrs. Hayes, of your lonely condition, has decided that you should go and live with him."

"Go and live with him?"

"Yes. He is your father, my dear Lady Norah, and—and though I have no doubt you would be quite content to remain here with this extremely amiable old lady, Mrs. Jordan, still I think the arrangement

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

## SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon War

till now; my mother never spoke of him—he could have been nothing to her; suppose I were to refuse to—to go to him?"

"God bless my soul! Refuse! Oh, my dear young lady, such a thing is not to be thought of. You—it is evident that you do not know, have not heard of your father. Oh, please for my sake, go and get ready, Lady Norah," and he mopped his face with his handkerchief.

She stood as if thinking deeply for a moment, then she raised her head.

"I will go."

"Bless my soul! There'll be trouble between those two. Oh, Lord, I'm sorry for her. Yes, there'll be trouble."

(To be Continued.)

### NEW ANAESTHETIC.

**This Stuff Will Put You to Sleep  
For Sure.**

A new anaesthetic has been discovered by Dr. Fournieu, a noted French surgeon, which is known to science as "Chlorhydrate of Dimethylamine-benzoyl-pentanol."

In order not to unduly alarm his patient, Dr. Fournieu has renamed it "Stovaine."

It is injected into the spinal fluid, and within five minutes produces complete anaesthesia in the body below the point of injection. The patient, however, does not lose consciousness. Its effects last for an hour and a half, and no unpleasant results have yet been observed, though it has been tried for some time in more than one Paris hospital.

English doctors are reluctant to experiment with it. "Once you have injected your 'Stovaine' into the spine," said a prominent F.R.C.S., of London, "you have no more control over it, but with gaseous anaesthetics it is possible to stop the administration before the danger point is reached. As the quantity needed of any anaesthetic varies with the individual patient, the importance of this control may be easily realized.

"In addition, there is always a danger of septic poisoning in hypodermic injections, and in this form of injection—into the spinal fluids—the consequences would be most disastrous."

### PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and  
Clarke Exposition, Port-  
land, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and through St. Paul and Minne-

## Blue Ribbon

**Never Put Off Till To-Morrow**

What should be done to-day, so go **AT ONCE** to your Grocer and get **BLUE RIBBON TEA**. To **TRY IT ONCE** is never to be without it.

**ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA**

### PRINCE OF WALES'S FEATHERS

On the apex of the Prince of Wales's crown, which he wears on special occasions, is a curious feather, or rather a tuft of periwak feathers, the top of which is adorned with a gold thread. This feather is said to be worth \$50,000, and has the distinction of being the only one of its kind in the world. It took twenty years to procure it, and it caused the death of more than a dozen hunters. The reason the pursuit of the periwak is so dangerous is because it inhabits the jungles and other haunts of tigers.

### A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

### FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

### BRINGING IT UP.

"Is her voice cultivated?"  
"No, she raises it naturally."

### Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

### MAKING TALK.

"I want to do something that will draw out the conversational abilities of my friends," said the hostess.  
"That's very easy," answered Miss Gayenne. "Give a musicale."

**A Cry for Help.**—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect the apparently insignificant "signs." This powerful liquid specific prevents and cures.—70

### DEFINITIONS.

The Simple Life—Doing your own work.  
The Strenuous Life—Doing some other fellow's work.  
The Modern Life—Getting some other fellow to do your work.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known

## CLEANING LADIES' ...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.**  
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

### AYRSHIRE CATTLE FOR SALE

20 Ayrshire Bulls—four to twenty months old; Ayrshire Females all ages; also improved Yorkshire pigs. Apply to HON. W. OWENS, Monte Bello, Que.

it is not uncommon in winter for both child and mother to be frozen to death.

In hunting expeditions the women carry the burdens and do the other hard work; in whaling, they cut up the blubber, drag it to the settlement with the aid of dogs, and stow it down in caches; and in the daily routine of life the hard work is practically all theirs.

They are devoted to their children, in fact, to all children, never scolding or punishing them, and if a woman sees a child in trouble, she will go at once to its relief. Children who do live are carefully reared and devotedly cared for.

In case of a shortage of food supply of the settlement, the women are the first to be turned out to die, and they accept their lot without complaint, willingly leaving to the husbands and children whatever chances of living there may be in the small allowance of food at hand.

**Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.**

Either people have hard work marrying those they love or loving those they marry.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc

Conductor—"Your little girl's fare please." Fond Parent: But she's under six." Conductor—"She looks older." Fond Parent—"Yes, poor child! She has had lots of trouble!"

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

"Freddy," said the teacher to Freddy Fangle, "you have spelt the word 'rabbit' with two 't's.' You must leave out one of them." "Yes miss," replied Freddy, "which one?"

### Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Tess—"So Cholly is to marry Miss Crabbe. He's entirely too young for her, don't you think?" Jess—"Oh he'll age rapidly enough after he's married to her."

**Help the Overworked Heart.**—Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, overtaxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that

...Mrs. Hayes, or your lonely condition, has decided that you should go and live with him."

"Go and live with him?"

"Yes. He is your father, my dear Lady Norah, and—though I have no doubt you would be quite content to remain here with this extremely amiable old lady, Mrs. Jordan, still—or—really, I think the arrangement the earl proposes is only the natural and proper one, and I—er—trust you will find it a happy one." But though Mr. Petherick smiled and nodded, his cough and a certain compression of the lips were scarcely encouraging.

"My father wishes it?" said Norah.

"You may be sure of that, Lady Norah. I can assure you that the earl never did anything he didn't wish to—He stopped awkwardly. "Oh, yes, certainly."

"Where does he live?" asked Norah.

"At present, indeed for a greater part of the year, at Santleigh Court, a most beautiful place, oh, beautiful—and—er—" he took out his watch, "I think, if it is not hurrying you too much, we must be starting, say, in an hour."

"In an hour!" exclaimed Norah.

Mr. Petherick smiled and nodded encouragingly.

"Yes. My instructions were to return as quickly as possible. His lordship's commands were explicit, and—ahem—one is accustomed to obey them. No need to trouble about packing, Lady Norah; that is, more than you want for the journey. The other things can follow you."

Norah rose, her hand resting on the table, her face pale, her eyes fixed on the nervously blinking ones of the old lawyer.

"I have never heard of my father

Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

There was a maiden so unique,  
She daubed blue paint upon her chique.  
Her friends would sigh  
as they passed high,  
And nod, and call the girl a frique!

Have You Eczema?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes, and cases cured in three to six nights. 35 cents—71

He—"Clara, I want to ask you a question." She—"This is so sudden!" He—"I know; but I can't stand it any longer. The fact is one of the legs of your chair is on my foot, and I was going to ask you if you would kindly remove it."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indigestion in eating unripe fruits, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

A METHOD OF SELECTION.

"Where is your family going to spend the summer?"

"It isn't decided yet," answered Mr. Cumrox, wearily. "Mother and the girls are still writing letters to find out which hotel charges the most."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO., Gents.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,  
ALFRED ROCHAV,  
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel  
and Livery Stables.  
Roxton Pond, July 4, 1901.

HARD STUDY.

"Russia will one day have universal education."

"Maybe so," answered the always doubtful man. "But it looks to me as if it would take the average man half a lifetime to get through the spelling book."

Mild in Their Action.—Pain-Relieving Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause gripping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

There's a reason.  
The little book "The Road to Wellville" may be found in every pkg.

work.

The Strenuous Life—Doing some other fellow's work.

The Modern Life—Getting some other fellow to do your work.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Robert—"Have you ever loved before?" "No, dearie; I have often admired men for their strength, courage, beauty, intelligence, or something like that; but with you, Charlie, it is all love—nothing else."

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT**

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweency, stiffles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

There would be a whole lot of money in inventing something that would make money unnecessary.

**Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia**

**SOAKED THE PROFESSOR.**

Prof. Albert Hoffa, an eminent German surgeon, has been ordered to pay heavily for sending his motor car, in the tank of which there was about three gallons of petrol, from Munich to Ocaseneur. Petrol is reckoned as a dangerous combustible, and the professor was accused of defrauding the State railway of the amount due for the carriage of the spirit. As combustibles are charged according to their weight, including that of the receptacle in which they are contained, the railway officials weighed the motor car with the petrol, and the professor has been asked to pay a fine of \$5,385.

**Indigestion, that menace to human happiness,** pitiless in its assaults, and no respecter of persons, has met its conqueror in South American Nerveine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, aids circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

Charitable Lady—"But a man last week told me exactly the same story." Tramp—"Yes, lady. Yer see, I made a stupid mistake in not havin' the history of me life copyrighted."

"'Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues."

**BAD PLACE FOR WOMEN.**

In Alaska All the Drudgery Is Done By Them.

The reader can scarcely conceive of greater hardships in life than the people who inhabit the Arctic coast of Alaska endure. Life is to them a serious struggle. Their faces tell it. Women twenty years of age show that they have borne exposure and hardships which have already made them prematurely old.

The farther south of the Arctic circle they live, the less they have to endure, as the struggle to maintain existence is less of a strain and effort, and the cold is not so deadly in its work.

All the drudgery in life is done by the women, and the growing girls get their share assigned them quite early enough. Scarcely one child out of five survives and grows up, and

**Help the Overworked Heart.**—Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, overtaxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science knows.—67

Ethel—"Ma, I want some water to christen my doll." Ethel's Ma—"No, dear, it is wrong, you know." Ethel—"Well, then, I want some wax to waxinate her. She's old enough to have something done to her."

**They Are a Powerful Nerveine.**—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmele's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

"And now," whispered the lover, as he caught her in his arms, "What shall we do about the rope ladder? We shouldn't leave it hanging there." "Don't worry about it," replied the eloping damsel. "Papa said he'd pull it up again so I couldn't get back."

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention.

Take

**Shiloh's Consumption Cure** The Lung Tonic

when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly then—later it will be harder to cure.

Prices, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. 311

**SOME "NEVERS."**

Never leave until to-morrow what can be done to-day.

Never think that a man marries for beauty; no manly man ever does.

Never look on the world with a sad face when you are able to smile at will.

Never despise the homely woman; a good wife is one of man's greatest blessings.

Never worry; nothing is more fruitless; nothing takes so much from you for so little return.

Never forfeit the good opinion of your neighbors; reputation is one of the prizes of existence.

When a man is vain his vanity passes that of women. He loses all control over himself.

A good husband is always sympathetic. Sympathy is love's healing balm, spread by pity's tender hand.

A man usually begins to appreciate his wife about the time that he has killed her appreciation of him.



**LET THE BABY SLEEP**

USE

**WILSON'S FLY PILLS**

ISSUE NO. 22-05.



# THE GREAT NAVAL FIGHT

## Russian Fleet Almost Annihilated Rojestvensky a Prisoner.

### THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokio says:—A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo, gives the following account of the sea fight off the Tsu Islands:

"At 5.30 Saturday morning a wireless message reading: 'The enemy's squadron is in sight,' reached the naval base. This message was transmitted to all our ships by the flagship, with instructions to get ready for action. Our squadron left their rendezvous and headed for the east channel of Tsushima. Our men seemed to be filled with new inspiration, and were eager for the long delayed fight to begin.

"When Tsushima was sighted to the south-west, the sea was rough and the torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island.

"Our third fighting squadron, with the Takashio to port, reconnoitred the Russian course, and at 11.30 a. m. informed the main squadron by wireless telegraph that the Russian ships were passing into the east channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course somewhat to the southward, came in sight of Okinsima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The third division arrived later, and joined the main squadron. The first and second divisions, accompanied by the destroyer flotilla, changed to a westerly course, while the third division and the fourth destroyer flotilla headed slightly eastward.

"During the manoeuvres the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at 1.45 o'clock. The Russians steamed up in double column. The fleet was numerous, but no living being was visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good order. Our ships hoisted the flag of action, the Mikasa signaling: 'The destiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost.'

"Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal.

"Our first and second divisions turned to the Russians' starboard, while the third division kept in close touch with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships proceeding in this order, it was 2.13 o'clock when the Russians opened fire. The first two shots fell short of our line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing. Then the battle was on, with firing from both sides. Our destroyers kept on the port side of the main squadron, and in this formation we pressed the Russians against the coast of Kinushiu, and they were obliged to change their course to the east.

### RUSSIANS OUTMANOEUVRED.

"We so manoeuvred our ships as to have their bows paralleled to the north side of the Russian line. The Mikasa, of our first division, which had been leading, changed to the rear of the line, while the Kasuga headed the line. The engagement now became very fierce. The Borodino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed west, and we changed our course accordingly. Five of our second division concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division now began firing vigorously, proceeding parallel with the Russian line, and, as we began to press against the head of the Russian line, our third division veered to the Russian rear, thus enveloping their ships.

"The engagement proceeded hotly. Our second division followed a course parallel with the northern side of the Russians, and this movement completed the enveloping. The Russians' ships were seen trying to

### DESTROYERS PRESSED IN.

"The Russian ship continued to fight, and, seeing the approaching torpedo boats, directed its fire on them. Undaunted, our destroyers pressed forward, the Chitose meantime continuing its fire. The torpedo flotilla arrived within 200 metres of the Russian ship, and the Shiranusi fired the first shot. Two other torpedo boats fired one each. The Shiranusi received two shells, but the other boats were not damaged. The Russian ship was completely sunk.

"Sundown saw the battle raging furiously. Our shells were evidently telling on the Russians, who showed signs of confusion. Our fifth torpedo flotilla, after destroying the Borodino, followed in the wake of our second division, the signal reading:—'Something like the Russian submarines have been sighted. Attack them.'

"The flotilla followed, and located the object, which proved to be a sinking ship, with its overturned bottom showing. Thirty survivors clung to the wreck crying for assistance. Firing ceased with the approach of darkness.

"According to orders previously given for a torpedo attack after dark, all the destroyer flotillas, dividing into two squadrons, proceeded to attack the Russians during the whole night. The Russians frustrated the first and second attacks with searchlights. A third attempt was carefully made and the Yugiri sank a ship of the Borodino type and also hit others. During the night the Russians continued to move and we preserved our enveloping movement some distance from the Russian position. The Russian ships headed north-east after daybreak, hoping to reach Vladivostok. Our officers and men were determined that not a ship should escape, and resolved not to relax their efforts until they had succeeded in either sinking or capturing every Russian ship.

"Our ships always kept ahead of the Russians. The battle was resumed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning 12 miles east of Chiyuppon Bay, and lasted all day. Here the Russians suffered their heaviest losses. They seemed unprepared to repel night attacks. During our first night attack the Russians showed nine searchlights and frustrated the attacks, but clearly gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later."

### 7,000 WENT DOWN.

A despatch from Tokio says: Rough estimates made of the Russian losses in the battle fought in the sea of Japan, exclusive of nearly 4,000 prisoners, vary from seven to nine thousand. It is feared that the majority perished. Calculating on the complements of the sunken and captured ships at upwards of ten thousand, seven thousand men remain unaccounted for. It is possible that the ships which escaped rescued some of the members of the crews of the less fortunate ships. Many bodies have been washed ashore on the islands and on the shores of the neighboring coasts near the scene of the battle.

Rear-Admiral Voelkersam, who was commander of the battleship squadron of the Russian fleet, was, it was announced on Thursday, killed the first day of the battle, May 27, in the conning tower of his flagship, the battleship Oslabia, one of the vessels sunk by the Japanese.

### NOTHING TO STAY JAPS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation, and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostok, seize Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur River, Kamtchatka, and any point between the Tumen River and the Arctic Circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press, says:—"Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces, and her offensive capabilities are unlimited. Nothing bars the way, except the Russian force at Vladivostok, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur River is open to Japan, and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese-Siberian Railway."

### LOOK FOR MORE SUCCESS.

A despatch from Headquarters of General Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, says: There is every reason to believe that the next campaign of this army will be even more successful than the past. The soldiers have the spirit and discipline of veterans, and nothing is lacking in equipment and supplies. No engagements have occurred east of the railroad for more than a fortnight, and the only shots fired are when the cavalry patrols of the two armies have brushes.

### TROOPS DISAFFECTED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard claims to have received confirmation from good sources of the report that the Government suspects the temper of the troops in Manchuria and at home. According to private letters from Manchuria, Gen. Linovitch recently had 25 officers and 300 men executed. The officers were shot and the men hanged. The officers were accused of distributing proclamations that were found in possession of the men.

### TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

The correspondent of the London Times asserts that the council at Tsarsko-Selo decided by a large majority to continue the war. The Czar vacillated before the eloquent arguments of Grand Duke Vladimir, but quickly reverted to the view of the sycophant majority.

The French Embassy authorizes the correspondent to deny the reports of its mediation, giving him to understand that if negotiations are begun they will be concentrated in Washington, where France and England will act as advocates.

### REMNANTS REACH MANILA.

A despatch from Manila says: Rear-Admiral Enquist, who was commander of the heavy cruiser squadron of the Russian fleet, arrived in the bay at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening on board his flagship, the protected cruiser Aurora, accompanied by the protected cruisers Oleg and Jemchug. All the vessels were more or less damaged, and there were many wounded men on board.

### TO COMMEMORATE FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokio says: In response to thousands of suggestions and enquiries received the department has decided to erect an enormous lighthouse on Okino Island as a monument to commemorate Admiral Togo's great naval victory over the Russian fleet in the Battle of the Sea of Japan.

### DEATH LIST 14,000.

A despatch to the London Telegraph

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

## REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 6.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter are quoted at 97c outside. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is easier, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 98½c, Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at 94½c, and No. 3 Northern at 89½c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 41 to 41½c, north and west, and No. 1 at 42 to 42½c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 44c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 46 to 47c middle freights; No. 2 extra at 44 to 45c; No. 3 at 43c, middle freights.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 70c, and milling at 71c.

Corn—The market for Canadian is dull, with car lots purely nominal. American kiln-dried No. 3 yellow, 58½ to 59c on track, Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 59 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba flours are steady. No. 1 patents, \$5.80 to \$5.90; No. 2 patents, \$5.15 to \$5.20; strong baker, \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14 to \$14.50, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$18; and shorts at \$20.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$5.75 to \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 60 to 65c per bag on track according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do., scalded, 12 to 13c.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 16 to 17c, and large dairy rolls at 15 to 16c; medium grades, 13 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 16c, the latter for choice; creamery prints sell at 20c, and solids at 19c.

Eggs—The market is firm, with the bulk of sales at 15½c per dozen.

Cheese—New cheese are quoted at 10 to 10½c per lb.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, sells at 10 to 10½c per lb., in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to \$20.

Cured Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10½c.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 6.—No. 3 oats are quoted from 45 to 45½c in store, while No. 2 are 46 to 46½c. Flour

"This state of envelopment continued until the following day, with the ships at varying distances. Thus enclosed on all sides, the Russians were helpless and powerless to escape the circle. Previous instructions had been given the destroyers and torpedo boats to attack the Russian ships. Following instructions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against a Russian ship, upon which the second division had been concentrating its fire, signaling:—'We are going to give the last thrust at them.'

It was Voelkersam's squadron, according to report, which fired on the British trawlers in the North Sea, mistaking them for Japanese torpedo boats.

Hopes are now entertained of the recovery of Admiral Rojestvensky, who is in Sasebo hospital. The fracture to the skull is slight, and the other wounds are not serious. Internal injuries may develop, however.

The total Japanese losses are under 300. Only three torpedo boats were sunk, and no battleships or cruisers were damaged.

DEATH LIST 14,000.

A despatch to the London Telegraph from Tokio says that the total Russian casualties in the Battle of the Sea of Japan were 14,000 killed or drowned and 4,600 captured. Three thousand escaped. A large percentage of the prisoners are suffering from disease. The chief gunnery officer in the prisoners' quarters says that the Russian guns were 26-centimetre Krupps of the 1880 type. It is stated that a number of Russian ladies were on board the two captured Russian hospital ships, including Admiral Rojestvensky's niece, who had asked permission to nurse her uncle.

Montreal, June 6.—No. 3 oats are quoted from 45 to 45½c in store, while No. 2 are 46 to 46½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40; Winter wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70, and straight rollers \$5.30 to \$5.45 in wood; in bags, \$2.55 to \$2.65. Rolled oats—\$2.22½ per bag. Millfeed—Ontario bran in bulk, \$16 to \$18.50; shorts, \$18 to \$20; Manitoba bran in bags \$19 to \$19½; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Honey—White clover, in combs, 12½ to 13½c per section in 10-lb sections; extract in 10-lb tins, 7 to 7½c; in 60-lb tins, 6 to 6½c; buckwheat, 6

## A detailed black and white line drawing of a large fleet of Russian battleships and cruisers, including the Almaz, Alexander II, and Orskan, sailing on the sea. The ships are depicted in various orientations, showing their complex superstructures, masts, and gun turrets. The drawing is signed 'V.G. WOOD' in the bottom left corner.

The DMITRI DONSKOI was an armoured cruiser of 6,500 tons, sheathed, of 7,000 indicated horse power and having a speed of about 16 knots. She had an armoured belt 6 inches thick and had ten inches of armour over her bulkheads and heavy gun positions. Her armament consisted

The SVIETLANA was a protected cruiser of 3,862 tons displacement, had 3,828 indicated horse power, was completed in 1877 and had a speed of about 20 knots. She had a two-inch protected deck of steel and four inches of armour over her gun positions. Her armament consisted of

The battleship OREL is a sister ship of the Borodino.

The cost defence ironclad GENERAL-ADMIRAL APRAKINE is of 4,126 tons displacement and 5,757 indicated horse-power, giving her a speed of about 15 knots. She was completed at St. Petersburg in 1898, has an armour belt of Harveyized steel ten inches thick, a steel protected deck three inches thick, and has from seven to eight inches of Krupp steel over her heavy gun positions. The armament of the Aprakine consists of three 10-inch guns, four 6-inch guns and 14 rapid-fire guns. She has a crew numbering 818 officers and men.

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# Uneda Cream Separator

Separators are different. This illustration shows some differences—note the low supply can and simple bowl—there are

Separators are different. This illustration shows some differences--note the low supply can and simple bowl--there are others more important.

The "Uneeda" is easy to wash--easy to turn--oils itself --skims cleanest of all.

## A SWEEPING VICTORY

"Any person in Canada is free to make Tubular-Separators with the exception of the steadying device, and practically free to make that provided it is not made like Sharples. Such is the substance of the judgment rendered on Monday, the 8th inst., by Judge Burbidge, in Sharples vs. Ourselves. It is all we contended for and we are perfectly satisfied.

The Sharples people have lost in this case practically all they contended for, and their position now in regard to their much vaunted patent is, to say the least, extremely ridiculous.

Should the Sharples Company, or any of their agents, make the claim that this statement is not correct in all points ask them to produce Judge Burbidge's written judgment.

We will sell you for four cents a better steadying device than Sharples' and one which Judge Burbidge in his judgment held was no infringement on Sharples's patent.

## National Manufacturing Company, Limited

### PEMBROKE, ONT.

to 6½c. as to quality. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat backs, \$22; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 15c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$7; select, \$7.50 off cars. Eggs—Straight stock, 16 to 16½c; select, 18c; No. 1, 18½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 to 19½c; under-grades, 17½ to 18½c; dairy, 16 to 16½c; rolls, 15½ to 16½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9½ to 9½c; Quebec, 9 to 9½c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02½ to \$1.07; July, 87c asked. Rye—No. 1, 81 to 82c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 38 to 50c. Corn—No. 2, 51 to 52c; July, 49½c bid. Duluth, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.08; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02; May, \$1.25; July, \$1.08; September, old, 83½c; new, 79c.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 6.—The following is the range of quotations.  
Export cattle, choice \$ 20 \$ 5 60  
Do., medium ..... 5 00 5 25  
Do., bulls ..... 3 75 4 50  
Do., light ..... 3 00 3 75

Do., cows	3 00	3 75
Butchers', picked	5 00	5 25
Do., choice	4 75	5 00
Do., medium	4 25	4 70
Do., common	3 75	4 25
Do., cows, choice	3 50	4 50
Do., bulls	2 50	3 50
Feeders, short-keep	5 00	5 25
Do., medium	4 00	4 50
Do., light	3 50	4 00
Do., bulls	2 50	3 00
Stockers	3 50	3 75
Do., bulls	2 00	3 00
Milch cows, choice	35 00	55 00
Do., common	25 00	35 00
Export ewes	4 50	5 50
Do., bucks	3 50	4 00
Grain-fed yearlings	6 00	6 50
Spring lambs, each	3 00	5 50
Calves	3 50	5 75
Calves, each	2 00	10 00
Hogs, select, 160 to 200 lbs.	\$6 50	
Do., fats and lights	6 25	

#### BARN BLOWN DOWN.

Furious Storm Sweeps Section of Middlesex.

A despatch from Exeter, Ont., says:—The worst windstorm for many years, accompanied with thunder, lightning, and rain passed over this district about 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon. James Shapton's barn, on the third concession of Stephen, was totally wrecked, as also was his

kitchen. Mr. Francis Treibner's barn and his orchard were completely destroyed. A number of farmers were drawing gravel, and when the storm came up they went to Mr. Treibner's barn for shelter. The result was one young man, named Walker, had his back and leg broken. The doctors have no hopes of his recovery. His horse was also killed. Many other barns were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and parts of fruit trees and shade trees were blown in all directions.

#### TEST OF MILK SAMPLES.

Department of Agriculture Decides to Try a New Method.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The dairy division of the Department of Agriculture is about to undertake the testing of a limited number of samples of milk from individual cows for a period of 30 days in a few localities during the present season. This will enable the patrons to form some idea as to the value of individual cows in the herd, but not more than 30 samples will be tested for any one patron. On three days during the month, at intervals of 10 days, both the morning's and evening's milk is to be weighed and recorded on a form supplied by the dairy division. These tests will be conducted in Ontario at Mallory-

town, Ingersoll, Mountain View (near Belleville), and Black Creek (near Stratford).

#### JEWELS STOLEN.

The Duke of Westminster's Residence Robbed.

A despatch from London says:—The Central News reports a daring robbery at Grosvenor House, the residence of the Duke of Westminster. Valuable jewels, including priceless pearls, have disappeared. The strictest investigations have failed to reveal a clue to the thieves. The Duchess of Westminster wore the pearls on Sunday evening, and left them in her room. On Monday evening she looked for them, and found that the pearls and other very valuable articles had disappeared during the day. It is evident that the robbery was not the work of burglars. The jewels were valued at about \$30,000, and included a magnificent pearl necklace and eight gem brooches.

The town of Scutar, Albania, in the Balkan Peninsula, has been devastated by an earthquake, and five hundred people killed and 250 injured.



# Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

## Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish."

—MRS. SUEB KLOFFENSTEN, Tusculum, Ala.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J.C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

## Gray Hair

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged to per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.55
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.60
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

## THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS COMPARED.

The Woodstock Express has persuaded itself and endeavors to persuade its readers that there is no difference between the Territorial separate school and the Ontario separate school. "We have asked anyone" it says, "to point to anything in the law of either the Northwest or Ontario which would justify the classification of the separate schools as national in the one case and ecclesiastical in the other." The quip in the challenge is contained in the phrase "in the law". The average layman does not want to be dragged into comparisons of the meaning of legal phrases. The question is, how

make their best offer on the board when they know they can buy on the street for the price they set on the board, and they are careful to see that board price is never to high. They contract with factories and offer to pay board prices, and would not be good business men to run the price up on the board. The only way to overcome this, and to compel buyers to make their best offer, is to have "all" cheese boarded, then competition would be created, bidding would be lively and salesmen assured that they were receiving the highest price for their holdings.

Under the present system salesmen allow buyers to be both buyers and salesmen. Inasmuch as buyers are permitted to fix prices to suit themselves knowing they can get all the cheese they want at the low price thus arranged, because they have already contracted to take certain factories at "board prices". Thus it comes about that patrons are done out of thousands of dollars each season. Just as soon as they begin to realize this, patrons will take more interest in the method pursued in selling their cheese and will insist on it being registered on the board and sold in the open market not on the street or in some quiet corner.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto World.

The first thing we know the Japs will be singing Kule Japannia.

Toronto Mail.

The smashing of Rojestvensky by Togo was the greatest feat of jiu-jitsu-man-handling ever performed.

Hamilton Times.

Foster, who sacrificed the tory party in an attempt to force church schools on Manitoba against the will of the people, is up in London trying to work up creed prejudice against Hyman. Foster is a rare one.

## CANADA'S RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

The statistics of Canadian railway development, as compiled in last year's annual report, show the importance of the transportation problem in a country of such great distances. According to this report, we have 18,988 miles of railway in operation and 19,078 miles of track laid. The mileage record by Provinces gives Ontario 7,142, Quebec 3,492, New Brunswick 1445, Nova Scotia 1,050, Prince Edward Island 200, Northwest Territories and Yukon 2,094, Manitoba 2,225 and British Columbia 1,421. In 1867, the year of confederation, the total mileage was only 2,087. Canada has 167 steam railways. Twenty-five of these have been amalgamated and form the Grand Trunk Railway System. The remaining 112 have been more or less consolidated. Three of these are bridge companies with 41.2 miles of rail and one is a tunnel company with 21.2 miles of rail. The mileage record is led by the Canadian Pacific, with 7,437. Then follow the Grand Trunk, with 3,154.48; Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island 1,519.26; other railways 6,959.89; bridge and tunnel 6.96. Of these roads, six, with an aggregate mileage of 351.62, are narrow gauge, and one the Carillon & Grenville, thirteen miles long, is broad gauge, the measurement being five feet, six inches. This record strikingly shows the rapidity of our development, and it becomes even more significant when we reflect that it is but a beginning, and will soon be augmented by another transcontinental system.

The record of public aid is more striking than satisfactory. The

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## The Napanee Express

—AND—

## and Weekly Globe

# 75c.

Till end of 1905.

eration performed by Sir John Macdonald, Sir George Cartier, Alexander Mackenzie, Sir Oliver Mowat, and Sir Wilfred Laurier—

Or they can blow on the embers and scatter the fire.

What the end of that will be, no one can tell. In '37, it brought armed conflict. Thirty years later it was only prevented from wrecking the nation by the broad measure of confederation. Twice in the last two decades, it has put the life of that Confederation in doubt.

Shall we give it a third chance?

Bee Keepers Supplies.

Brood and Foundation Comb, sections, bee smokers, etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### The Renter's Advantages.

"If we economize," said the husband, "we will soon have a house of our own instead of having to live in rented property."

### NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

1871 cheese were offered for sale at the Cheese Board Friday afternoon, 1536 white and 435 colored. The bidding opened at 9c and quickly went to 91.8c and 93.16c. 1310 cheese selling at the latter price.

The offerings of the different factories was bid on, but some of the salesmen would not sell at the price.

Alexander bought Nos. 1, 13, McKinnon bought Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 22, 23, Thompson bought Nos. 9, 15, 25.

Cleall bought Nos. 18, 19.

Gibson bought Nos. 24, 29.

Buyers present—Alexander, Bailey, Cleall, Gibson, McKinnon, Thompson, and Vanluven.

The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLOR
Napanee	1	100	
Croydon	2	..	75
Clareview	3	..	35
Tamworth	4	75	..
Sheffield	5	75	..
Centerville	6	..	..
Palace Road	7	..	..
Phippen No. 1	8	..	..
Phippen No. 2	9	65	..
Phippen No. 3	10	..	50
Kingford	11	66	..
Forest Mills	12	120	..
Union	13	75	..
Odessa	14	100	50
Excelsior	15	..	100
Enterprise	16	..	..
White Creek	17	..	..
Selby	18	240	..
Camden East	19	70	..
Newburgh	20	150	..
Deeseoronto	21	..	175
Marbank	22	75	..
Maple Ridge	23	25	..
Metzler	24	120	..
Farmers' Friend	25	80	..
Farmers' Choice	26	100	..

### EXPENSIVE FLOWERS.

classification of the separate schools as national in the one case and ecclesiastical in the other." The quip in the challenge is contained in the phrase "in the law". The average layman does not want to be dragged into comparisons of the meaning of legal phrases. The question is, how do the two sets of schools work out? In the West the teacher in the separate school must have the same certificate of authority and capacity to teach as the teacher in the public school; between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. he follows the programme of studies laid down by the Department of Education for all schools alike; he must use the same text-books as are used in the public schools; his school and the manner in which he conducts it is judged by the same inspector that inspects the public schools, and the same standards applied. Could any of these statements be made with respect to the separate schools of Ontario? Whatever The Express may have gathered from a perusal of the statutes it will see that in actual practice the two sets of schools differ very widely.

## HOW BUYERS SECURE LOW PRICED CHEESE.

Monday's Whig.

The offerings at Thursday's meeting of the Frontenac cheese board—over 1,200 boxes—were the largest this season, but still away below the record of past years, when the weekly sales used to number between 3,000 and 4,000. Strange as the statement may seem, more cheese is made in Kingston district now than ever before, while less is offered for sale on the board. There are two reasons for this latter condition, one being the contracting system, and the other the persistent practice of salesmen refusing to board their holdings, preferring to do business on the curb. These questionable practices are helping in the lessening of influence of the Frontenac cheese board. Salesmen should recognize the fact that the more competition there is the better are prices, and therefore, should help create competition by boarding their cheese. "They are not compelled" to sell on the board, but no doubt would be induced to do so by offers at top market price. If there were 5,000 boxes of cheese boarded in Kingston each week instead of 1,000 or thereabouts as at present, double the number of buyers would be attracted here and thus rivalry would be stimulated which would result in the very highest price being offered, the present standard being vastly outstripped.

If patrons of cheese factories were alive to their interests they would insist upon cheese from three factories being boarded each week. Then they would know what it was selling for and could "keep tab" on income. As it is now many factories do not board their make, and patrons are kept in the dark as to what the product of these factories brings. The honest and honorable way of transacting business is free and above board in the open market. Buyers will not

of our development, and it becomes even more significant when we reflect that it is but a beginning, and will soon be augmented by another transcontinental system.

The record of public aid is more striking than satisfactory. The Dominion has contributed at the rate of \$9,313 per mile constructed; the Provincial Governments at the rate of \$1,720 per total mileage constructed, and the municipalities at the rate of \$868 per mile on total mileage. The amount of capital invested in Canadian railways June 30, 1903, was \$1,146,550,769. The actual amount contributed by the Dominion was \$176,677,699, by Ontario \$8,418,578, Quebec \$16,445,242, New Brunswick \$4,542,940, Nova Scotia \$2,090,091, Manitoba, \$1,575,378, and by British Columbia \$37,500. Municipalities had contributed, up to June 30, 1903, \$16,551,044. The train mileage made on Canadian roads in the year dealt with was 60,382,920. The earnings per mile for the same period were \$5,059, and the expenses \$3,554. The net income of Canadian railways for the year ending June 30, 1903, was \$28,583,004. In that year they carried 22,149,142 passengers and 47,373,417 tons of freight, including 1,926,070 tons of flour, 5,761,792 tons of grain, 1,345,203 tons of live stock, 6,041,976 tons of lumber of all kinds, 2,073,279 tons of firewood, 7,268,888 tons of manufactured goods, and 22,958,681 tons of other freight. Great as this record is it will be but an interesting comparison when the Saskatchewan valley and new Ontario are covered by a network of railed highways.

## WHAT THE ELECTIONS WILL DECIDE.

The elections in London and North Oxford are test elections.

They cannot affect the fate of the Autonomy bills now before Parliament because no Canadian Government can do anything less and live.

But they can and will affect the course of Canadian politics and public life for the next half-decade.

The question which they will answer is that which the Conservative leaders have been asking themselves for months past, viz.: whether it will pay politically to embark upon a race and religious campaign?

If the incendiary tactics which are being employed in London and North Oxford succeed Canada may expect a conflagration.

The same politicians who are carrying these two constituencies are only awaiting the signal of success to spread its flames throughout the Dominion.

We shall have an era of Sbarretti politics—of assaults upon "the Roman Catholic Hierarchy"—of cowardly anonymous circulars to which no man dare put his name—of persistent efforts to divide the people of this country, race against race and creed against creed.

The sane voters of London and North Oxford can save us from all this. They can quiet the Fosters and the Borden by showing them that it pays as poorly to play the incendiary as it did in '96 to play the Coercionist. They can turn the attention of our public men from tearing down to building up the country. They can protect the precious results of the long patient labors of conciliation and tol-

MADOLE & WILSON.

## The Renter's Advantages.

"If we economize," said the husband, "we will soon have a house of our own instead of having to live in rented property."

"But I'm not sure I should like that," answered the wife. "I couldn't drive nails anywhere I please in the walls or woodwork of our own house, you know."

## Fooled Him.

"Why am I like a pin?" asked Mr. Jones triumphantly of his wife. He expected she was going to say, "Because you are so sharp," and he was simply paralyzed when she replied:

"Because if you should get lost it wouldn't be worth while to spend time looking for you."

Cheerfulness is one of the universally understood attributes. It is accepted at its face value the world over. It is the gold coin of disposition. Indeed, it is such a large part of disposition that it would almost seem to constitute the whole of it.

We live longer than our forefathers, but we suffer more from a thousand artificial anxieties and cares.—Dulver.

## TWO OPEN LETTERS

### IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.



Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated from painful menstruation—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the womb. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D. C.

Her second letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"You will remember my condition when I last wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what you can do for them."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply! As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.

Maribank.....	22	75	..
Maple Ridge.....	23	25	..
Metzler.....	24	120	..
Farmers' Friend.....	25	80	..
Farmers' Choice.....	26	100	..

## EXPENSIVE FLOWERS.

### The Tulip Craze in Holland in the Nineteenth Century.

During the tulip craze in Holland in the last century in one year the sales aggregated 10,000,000 florins. Holland went tulip mad. The bulbs were quoted on the Stock Exchange. Ownership in them was divided into shares. Speculators sold them short. At one time more tulips were sold than existed. At Lille a brewer sold his trade and good will in exchange for a bulb, which was thereafter known as the brewery tulip. In Amsterdam a father gave one by way of dower with his child. Thereafter the variety was known as the marriage-of-my-daughter. At Rotterdam a hungry sailor, happening on a few, mistook them for onions and ate them. The repast became as famous as Cleopatra's pearls and probably exceeded it in cost. At The Hague a poor fellow managed to raise a black tulip. The rumor of that vegetable marvel spread. Presently he was visited by a deputation from a syndicate. For that ewe lamb of his the deputation offered 1,000 florins, which he refused. He was offered 10,000 florins. Still he refused. Cascades of gold were poured before his resisting eyes. Finally, tormented and tempted, he succumbed. There and then the deputation trampled that tulip under their feet. Afterward it appeared that the syndicate had already grown a gem precisely similar and, unable to bear the idea that a rival existed, had authorized the deputation, if needful, to offer ten times the amount which it paid.

## Don't Waste.

Let nothing be wasted or lost. Using well or wasting the fragments of time, of opportunity, the nooks and corners of life, makes all the difference between success and failure. This is especially true of spiritual work. Often the best results are gained from the use of fragments of our business or daily life, the byproducts of living. Nature says: "Gather up the fragments." In nature's household there is no waste. The decay of rocks forms the soil of plants. The decay of plants forms the mold in which future plants will grow. The water dissipated in the air becomes clouds and rain.

## Near the Danger Line.

In an account of a recent London tragedy a slip is made by a contemporary. It explains that "three doctors are in attendance, but the woman is not yet dead." Not long ago a daily nearly got into a libel action by saying that a patient was "no longer in danger, though Dr. X. is still visiting him."—London Globe.

## Diseases of Animals.

Household pets are susceptible to a far greater variety of diseases than most people imagine. Parrots are known to be susceptible to a disease so peculiar to themselves that it is called from the Greek word for parrot, "psittacosis." A number of fatal cases in human beings of what was at first supposed to be a malignant influenza pneumonia were in Paris traced to the bacillus at present thought to be causative of the parrot disease. A certain proportion of parrots are known to die from tuberculosis. Cats are known sometimes to have tuberculosis, and that they have in many cases been carriers of diphtheria and other of the ordinary infections directly and indirectly is more than suspected.

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

**Scott's Emulsion**

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*



## BY-LAW NO.

PASSED THE DAY OF  
A.D. 1905.

A By-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant, and the purchase of the necessary land, and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor, and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.

Whereas it is advisable that the municipal council of the corporation of the Town of Napanee should construct an Electric Light Plant for the Town of Napanee, not to exceed in cost the sum of \$35,000.00.

And whereas in order thereto it will be necessary to borrow and to issue debentures of the said municipality for the sum of \$35,000.00, as hereinafter provided (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-law) the proceeds of the said debentures to be applied to the purpose aforesaid and to no other.

And whereas it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of the said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of thirty years, being the currency of said debentures; said sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest in respect of said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount repayable in each of the other twenty-nine years of said period, as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

And whereas the total amount required by "The Municipal Act" to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest, as hereinafter provided, is \$2,024.05.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee according to the last revised assessment roll is \$993,704.

And whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said municipality is \$49,708.20, whereof no amount of principal and no amount of interest are in arrear.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the said Town of Napanee, shall expend a sum not exceeding the sum of \$35,000.00 in the construction and installation of an Electric Light Plant for the said Town of Napanee, and for the purchase of the necessary land, and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor, and for the purpose of raising the said sum, debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00, as aforesaid in sums of not less than \$100.00 each shall be issued on the first day of September, A.D. 1905, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof, and shall be payable within thirty years thereafter, namely, on the first day of September, A.D. 1935, at the Merchants Bank of Canada, in the said Town of Napanee.

2. Each of the said debentures shall be signed by the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, and by some other person authorized by By-law to sign the same, and by the Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee and the Clerk shall attach thereto the Corporate Seal of the municipality.

3. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable yearly, at the said Merchants Bank of Canada, on the first day of September in each and every year during the currency thereof, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the said interest, which coupons shall be signed by the Mayor and the Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee.

4. During the currency of the said debentures, there shall be raised annually by special rate of all the rateable property in the said Town of Napanee, the sum of \$2,024.05, for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest, in respect of the said debt, as shown in Schedule "A" attached hereto.

5. This By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

6. The votes of the Electors of the said Town of Napanee shall be taken on this By-law on Friday, the Seventh day of July next, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:

West Ward No. 1, at Frank Bowen's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

West Ward No. 2, at J. H. Clapp's residence, Geo. Vanaistine, D. R. O.

Centre Ward No. 1, at Town Hall, Chas. Walters, D. R. O.

Centre Ward No. 2, at E. B. Hemstreet's residence, Patrick Gleason, D. R. O.

## TO BE SEEN IN LONDON

BRITISH PORTRAITURE IN THE  
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.

One of the Most Popular and Cherished of National Possessions Found Favor With Englishmen Just Fifty Years Ago—How to Gather the Historic Sequence of the Examples Shown.

Carlyle's opinion that historical portrait galleries ought to exist in every country as among the most popular and cherished national possessions found favor with Englishmen just fifty years ago. During that period our National Portrait Gallery at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields has grown to be one of the sights of London. It has many artistic treasures, but interest concentrates on the subjects, likenesses of the makers of our history, social, political, and intellectual, writes W. E. C., in Lloyd's Weekly.

Students desirous of following the historic sequence of the examples should at once ascend to the highest gallery and inspect downwards to the others. In enumerating the most important works a principle of selection will be the combination of historical importance with artistic attraction. Occasionally the latter feature must be passed, as in the quaint, small, full length of Chaucer. It is very old, most likely copied from a miniature, the original whence has come so many other likenesses. The face of Richard II. accords with his full length in Westminster Abbey; and the Richard III. toying with his finger ring has a note of veracity in it from the sinister expression in the eyes, ably given. In these cases, as in others when the artist's name is unmentioned, it must be interred that the painter is unfixed or unknown.

In the topmost chamber the walls are rich with memorials of the Tudors and distinguished personages of the epoch. Henry VII., a bust portrait traced by a Flemish hand, somewhat small, full of fine color, is not to be easily forgotten, for the astute, even wily, look in the eyes. The painting is fine, look in the eyes. The painting is fine, particularly of the hand. "Bluff King Hal" appears thrice, each example indicating obdurate and sensual character; all of the Holbein school—literal and forcible. Three of the ruler's wives can be seen, Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, and Catherine Howard, the last portrait being finely preserved. Intellectual interest gathers around Wolsey, in scarlet robe, and Thomas More—about the cardinal if only for building Hampton Court and founding the magnificent Christ Church, Oxford; in the Chancellor as a martyr for religious principle and writing "Utopia." Its author, with his pale, ascetic visage, is painted in the Holbein manner. Queen Mary Tudor's face can only excite sympathy from its pailor and air of dejection, to which the countenance of her sister, Elizabeth, offers strong contrast in its brilliant complexion and animated eyes set off by the hair of rich auburn. Of the several likenesses of "Good Queen Bess" perhaps the most interesting is the miniature by Nicholas Hilliard. The Queen's love of fine costume and costly ornaments makes itself felt throughout. "That godly and Royal child, King Edward the Sixth, the flower of the Tudor name, untimely cropped as it began to fill our land with its early odors," to quote Charles Lamb, appears as a child, and when older in a landscape picture, once owned by Charles I. Edward's cousin, Lady Jane Grey, meets the eye in, probably, the dress she wore at her trial and when undergoing execution. The picture was painted by Louis D'Heere.

During the sway of these monarchs, covering the period 1486-1603, the glory of England was enhanced by wonderful genius and patriotism. Many of their children are here commemorated by the artist, from the gallant and

Don't Be Made Miserable By  
INDIGESTION

Eat what you like when you are taking these wonderful fruit liver tablets. There is an easy way—a quick way—and a sure way—to be free of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, Heartburn and Constipation. Follow the good advice of Miss Anderson and take Fruit-a-tives:—

"I have purchased two boxes of Fruit-a-tives and find them splendid. My sister was very poorly with indigestion and they have relieved her wonderfully. We have told our friends how good Fruit-a-tives are." Miss E. C. ANDERSON, Kingston, Ontario.

# Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At all Druggists. 50c. a box.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS &amp; CO, NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians, and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

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.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

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H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

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Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER &amp; GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

of the dynasty. Anne, daughter of James when Duke of York and Anne Hyde, daughter of the Earl of Clarendon, appears in a picture by Closterman, in coronation robes, crowned and bearing the orb and sceptre.

In looking at the earlier work in the gallery it must occur to the ordinary observer that native art did not strike root until the advent of Hogarth. The first portraitists in our country were Holbein, Moore Zuccaro, D'Heere, Mytens and Van Somer, who created a school of followers. Then came Van Dyck, Lely, and later Kneller, who carried, out their methods. Dobson and Robert Walker were the exceptions.

What Englishman can look without deep interest on the faces of Royalist and Roundhead, who were engaged in the great struggle between Charles and the Parliament? We can see Stratford, his hand resting on his dog, more faithful than the weak King; Waller, the Parliamentary general; Cromwell, the armed soldier and uncrowned King of Puritans; the fiery Rupert, and Milton from the life, traced by the graver of Faithorne.

Jan Wyck's William III. in armor impresses. Prominent among the memorials of Queen Anne's time are Kneller's John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, and his Duchess, nee Sarah Jennings, the husband and wife alike fascinating in face and mien.

The Victorian portraits may be introduced by naming that of her late Majesty as represented by Sir George Hayter, throned in Dalmatic robes on the occasion of her coronation in 1838. The work, like Winterhalter's full-length of the Prince Consort, was Queen Victoria's gift to the nation.

West Ward No. 1, at Frank Bowen's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.  
West Ward No. 2, at J. H. Clapp's residence, Geo. Vandaline, D. R. O.  
Centre Ward No. 1, at Town Hall, Chas. Walters, D. R. O.  
Centre Ward No. 2, at E. B. Hemstreet's residence, Patrick Gleason, D. R. O.  
East Ward, James Perry's Office, James Perry, D. R. O.

7. On Thursday, the sixth day of July, A.D. 1905, the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at 12 o'clock noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law, respectively.

8. The Clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office in the Town Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Saturday, the eighth day of July, A.D. 1905, to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 1905.

Mayor,  
Clerk.

SCHEDULE "A".

Referred to in the foregoing By-law showing how the amount of \$35,000.00 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate is apportioned.

Year.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1906.	\$24 05	\$100 00	\$224 05
1907.	649 01	1378 04	2027 05
1908.	174 97	1339 08	2014 05
1909.	701 09	1322 09	2023 05
1910.	730 19	1263 05	2013 05
1911.	750 22	1254 83	2005 05
1912.	766 62	1244 13	2010 05
1913.	821 22	1202 83	2024 05
1914.	854 09	1169 00	2023 05
1915.	886 22	1135 83	2022 05
1916.	923 74	1100 00	2023 05
1917.	960 74	1063 33	2024 05
1918.	999 13	1024 94	2024 05
1919.	1039 08	984 97	2024 05
1920.	1080 00	943 89	2023 05
1921.	1123 89	900 19	2024 05
1922.	1168 83	855 22	2024 05
1923.	1215 60	808 45	2024 05
1924.	1264 22	759 83	2024 05
1925.	1314 78	708 27	2023 05
1926.	1367 38	654 07	2023 05
1927.	1422 06	601 00	2023 05
1928.	1478 05	548 10	2024 05
1929.	1538 13	485 92	2024 05
1930.	1599 04	424 43	2023 05
1931.	1663 03	360 42	2023 05
1932.	1730 10	293 89	2024 05
1933.	1799 44	224 63	2024 05
1934.	1871 34	154 71	2024 05
1935.	1946 21	77 84	2024 05

\$35,000.00

Take Notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed, by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee Beaver and Napanee Express, the date of which first publication was 2d June, A.D. 1905, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day and at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE,  
Clerk.

Take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure under the foregoing By-law:-

Land, Building and Smoke Stack	\$ 5,000.00
Engine, Boilers, Pump and Piping	8,500.00
Generators, Exciters and Switch Board	4,500.00
Are Light Equipment	2,000.00
Meters	1,000.00
Transformers	1,500.00
Poles, Line, Fixtures and wires	7,500.00
Engineering, Contingencies, etc.	5,000.00
	\$35,000.00

W. A. GRANGE,  
Clerk.

A Rare Name.

"What is the rarest name I ever saw on a hotel register?" said a veteran clerk, repeating a query put to him. "Amelia Turnipseed, and that was years ago in Boston."

He Was.

Servant Maid (in breathless excitement)—Professor, there's a burglar in the dining room! Professor (deeply absorbed, without looking up)—Tell him I'm engaged.

...when undergoing execution. The picture was painted by Louis D'Heere. During the sway of these monarchs, covering the period 1486-1603, the glory of England was enhanced by wonderful genius and patriotism. Many of their children are here commemorated by the artist, from the gallant and accomplished Henry Howard, who as poet celebrated the beauty of the "fair Geraldine," to Shakespeare, whose quiet eye regards the onlooker from Droeshout's engraving. There are portraits of William Cecil, first Baron Burghley, the great pontifical Minister. In his Garter robes, probably by Marcus Gheeraerts; Bishop Jewel; Archbishop Cranmer; by Fideius; High Latimer and Nicholas Ridley, the Protestant martyrs; Raleigh, "Elizabeth's golden boy," most likely from the brush of Zuccaro; Sir Nicholas Bacon, who held the Great Seal in Elizabeth's time; Van Somer's full-length standing figure of his son, Francis Bacon, Baron Verulam. In hat and black gown, gold embroidered, a man whose imperial intellect did more for scientific inquiry than any preceding author; and George Buchanan, one of the greatest of Latinists. Associated with this epoch are three splendid pictures. One is Miereveldt's half-length, in armor, of Wriothesley, third Earl of Southampton, statesman and patron of letters, immortal by our master poet's dedication of "Venus and Adonis." Next is Antonio More's riveting Sir Thomas Gresham, the "Merchant Royal," in sumptuous black velvet, who founded the first Royal Exchange and the college bearing his honored name still busy in the cause of culture. Then there is Gheeraerts' representation of the beautiful Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke, "Sidney's sister," of whom William Browne wrote in her epitaph that before Death could slay another so fair, learned, and good, Time should throw a dart at him. The painter from the Low Countries who worked for Elizabeth both had a cunning hand, and could admirably elaborate ruffs and stiff habits rich with pearls and other jewels. It is all skillfully done in the portrait, but well subordinated to the face, noble in intellect and goodness. The picture is one of the most engaging works in the collection.

The celebrated Queen of Scots, of course, starts the Stuart rulers. There are several pictures of her, and despite variations there is an expression common in all. Sentimental interests follow them, for personal beauty, like good nature, wins even with shortcomings. It cannot be denied, too, that the family always had the power of drawing people to their cause, from the King whose soldiers "stood around him while the night darkened on Flodden" to "Bonnie Prince Charlie." In the white head dress, being mourning for her first husband, the face of Mary said to be by Clouet, has strange charm; as, again, in the representation of her in the wide ruff, attributed to Oudrey. A noteworthy feature in the collection is the art depicting later members of the line. They were direct descendants of James II, Prince James, "Chevalier St. George," the "Old Pretender," and his sister Princess Louisa, both painted as children by Largilliere; also Prince Charles Edward, the "Young Pretender," who raised the standard of rebellion in Scotland for his father, and, after defeat, fled to France, and, later, lived in Rome under the title of the Count of Albany. The exile appears in an oval by Batoni. Batoni's likeness of the "Young Pretender's" brother, who was ordained a priest at Rome, and became a cardinal, is also an oval. All the examples are animated and attractive, and must be a source of great interest to the "latter-day Jacobites"—always reverential to the memory of the Stuarts. The earlier monarchs and their queens are well represented on the walls. The visitor beholds Zuccaro's James I, and Van Somer's Anne of Denmark; Charles I, after Van Dyck much as the King looks from canvases owned by the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of Pembroke, and Henrietta Maria, from Van Dyck; Greenhill's Charles II, in Garter robes, and Dirk Stoop's Catherine of Braganza in Portuguese costume; Lilley's James II, described as "the man who lost three kingdoms for a mass," a standing figure in armor; and Wissing's Mary of Modena, The last reigning Sovereign

...inating in face and mien. The Victorian portraits may be introduced by naming that of her late Majesty as represented by Sir George Hayter, throned in Dalmatic robes on the occasion of her coronation in 1838. The work, like Winterhalter's full-length of the Prince Consort, was Queen Victoria's gift to the nation. Among likenesses of the Victorian premiers are Melbourne, Peel, Russell, Palmerston, Disraeli, and Gladstone. Lowes Dickenson's Richard Cobden and Oulless's John Bright commemorate the two great apostles of Free Trade and the champions of untaxed Press. Great scientists of the reign are represented in Phillip's Faraday, Pickersgill's Sir Richard Owen, and Samuel Laurence's Sir Charles Wheatstone, who first applied the electric telegraph to public use. The chief poets are seen in Watt's Tennyson, Lehmann's Browning, and Watt's Matthew Arnold. There also can be seen Machree's graceful Dickens, master humorist of the century; and Boehm's masterly statuette of Thackeray, the finest satiric painter of manners since Fielding.

Most valuable historical examples will be found in several scenic pieces, all giving collective portraiture. Among them can be seen "The Gunpowder Plot Conspirators," engraved from life by Van der Passer; "Meeting of a Committee of the House of Commons at the Fleet Prison, 1729," from the brush of Hogarth; "Interior of the Old House of Commons in St. Stephen's Chapel, 1793," painted by Karl Hickel; and Hayter's "Interior of the House of Lords in August, 1820, during the discussion of the Bill to Dissolve the Marriage between George the Fourth and Caroline of Brunswick." There is also the same painter's large work, "Interior of the old House of Commons during the moving of the address to the Crown at the meeting of the first Reformed Parliament in February, 1833." But the finest of all these pictures is Gheeraerts' "Interior of old Somerset House and Conference of English and Spanish Plenipotentiaries in 1604," marked by extraordinary elaboration and finish.

Novel Sport In England.

A feature of village life in the district of Tunbridge Wells, says an English newspaper, is the promotion of clubs for sparrow and rat shooting during the winter months. The members hold monthly meetings when "bags" are counted and points awarded for prizes. Remarkable success has at-

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Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

E. J. POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

tended the clubs this winter. The Hartfield Club's record for the past month was 655 sparrows and 248 rats, while the Penhurst Club brought in 896 heads and tails, making a total of 4,722 for the season.

Deep Diamond Mines.

Prof. Henry Miers, in lecturing to a London audience recently, said that there was no knowledge of the depth to which the South African diamond mines could be worked. The deeper they go the richer they become. Work can be carried on now to a depth of 2,500 feet. It is thought that it might be continued to a depth of 5,000 or even 10,000 feet, if the engineering difficulties could be overcome.

State Owned Hotels.

Western Australia is probably the only part of the British Empire that has carried Socialism to the length of building and managing state hotels. From the annual report and balance sheet recently presented to the local Parliament it appears that state drinks are 25 cents a glass. There was a loss of \$4,250 on the house account, which apparently means the boarding branch

# Red Rose Tea

## "IS GOOD TEA"

It is good tea because it is made of the young, tender, juicy leaves of tea plants of Northern India and Ceylon.

These leaves contain a large percentage of Theine, which is a mild and stimulant an aid to digestion.

This is why Red Rose Tea is good, not only while you are drinking it, but is good after you drink it.



# Royal Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## TWO TRADE SECRETS.

One is Jealously Guarded In China,  
the Other In Turkey.

"There are two trade secrets," said an artist, "that the outside world, it seems, will never learn. One is a Chinese secret—the making of the bright and beautiful color called vermilion or Chinese red. The other is a Turkish secret—the inlaying of the hardest steel with gold and silver.

"Among the Chinese and among the Syrians these two secrets are guarded well. Apprentices, before they are taken for either trade, must swear a strong oath to reveal nothing of what passes in the workshop. These apprentices, furthermore, must belong to families of standing, must pay a large sum by way of premium and must furnish certificates of good character and honesty.

"You have seen damascened steel, of course, and you have seen vermilion or Chinese red. Remember the next time you look at these two things that their secrets have been guarded inviolably and have been handed down faithfully from one generation to another for thousands of years.

### Good Enough.

"Is your name Goodenough?" asked a bill collector of a man on whom he was calling.

"It is," answered the man, with a look of surprise.

"Then I have a bill against you." And he handed him a slip of paper.

"That is not my name," said the man.

"But you said your name was Good-enough."

"So it is," said the man as he prepared to close the door. "It's good enough for me."

### When the Negro Was Created.

The Mexican Indians, as well as those of most of the Central American republics, have a superstition to the effect that the negro was made before either the white man or the Indian or even before the sun was created. They account for his color by declaring that he was made and dried in the dark. Their own race, they say, was made in the morning of the first day between daylight and sunup. On this account they delight in a term which they apply to each other and which signifies "dawn people." The white man, "who fears darkness and cannot stand heat," was made, according to their belief, at noon on the first day of creation.

### Mme. de Remusat.

Mme. de Remusat had features so perfect that her contemporaries said she was worthy to sit as a model for a Greek goddess. The flesh of her face closely resembled alabaster, and yet she was not pale and did not give the impression of being in delicate health. Her beauty attracted universal attention to her, no matter where she went, and even in old age she retained most of her good looks.

### Scientific.

In Boston the other day a young lawyer who spends most of his time trying to seem busy and prosperous went out for a walk, leaning on his door a card neatly marked, "WELL he back in an hour." On his return he found that some evil-spirited had inscribed underneath "What for?"

### No Chance For Lunch.

Aunt Ann Hay is a girl who got about as good a name as Mary. Well, of course, she is a girl, but all, but we have a good deal better time than if we did.

### THE LAND O' THE LEAL.

I'm wearin' awa, Jean,  
Like snaw-wreaths in thaw, Jean,  
I'm wearin' awa.  
To the land o' the leal.  
There's nae sorrow there, Jean,  
There's neither could nor care, Jean,  
The day is aye fair  
In the land o' the leal.

Our bonnie bairn's there, Jean.  
She was baith gude and fair, Jean,  
And oh! we grudged her sair  
To the land o' the leal.  
But sorrow's sel' wears past, Jean,  
And joy's a-comin' fast, Jean,  
The joy that's aye to last  
In the land o' the leal.

Sae dear that joy was bought, Jean,  
Sae free the battle fought, Jean,  
That sinfu' man e'er brought  
To the land o' the leal.  
Oh! dry your glistening e'e, Jean,  
My soul lings to be free, Jean,  
And angels beckon me  
To the land o' the leal.

Oh! haud ye leal and true, Jean,  
Your day it's wearin' thro', Jean,  
And I'll welcome you  
To the land o' the leal.  
Now fare ye weel, my ain Jean,  
This warld's cares are vain, Jean,  
We'll meet, and we'll be faim,  
In the land o' the leal.

—Lady Carolina Nairne.

### DOLPHIN AS PILOT.

New Zealand Government Protects One  
Animal by Special Act.

"Pelorus Jack" is the name of an old dolphin which is protected by a special act of the New Zealand Legislature.

According to an Australian colonist, Mr. George Hayes, who sends an account of the fish to Lloyd's Weekly, the official proclamation of the Government prohibits any interference with Pelorus Jack under a penalty of £1,000.

Fifty years ago, when Mr. Hayes first emigrated to Australia, he heard an old sailor's tale, according to which a shoal of dolphins grounded on the shores of Cook Strait, and one of them escaped into the sea. That one, which is now acknowledged to be Pelorus Jack, never left the locality where he lost his companions, and, as Mr. Hayes says, "he is now protected by law as he has always been by sentiment."

The most remarkable fact of all is the reason for the passage of the law, which is that Pelorus Jack gets as a most effective pilot, escorting all kinds of vessels in and out of the French Pass, Cook Strait, always keeping to deep water.

For years he was believed to be a beluga or white whale, but recent scientific investigation has shown that he is really a dolphin. As he is never absent from his duties the proclamation has been received with keen satisfaction throughout Australasia by sailors who have to use the French Pass.

### A Man of Many Titles.

It is reported that King Edward is about to bestow a peerage on Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith. Acting on this report, the London papers suggest that the most appropriate title would be Lord Ladysmith. Field Marshal Sir George White seems to have collected all the letters of the alphabet after his name, for he has the grand crosses of the Bath, the Michael and George, the Star of India, the Indian Empire and the Victorian order, to say nothing of the D. C. L. of Oxford and the LL.D. of Cambridge and Dublin. Doubtless, however, he prizes most of all the V. C. with its plain bit of bronze, that he won many years ago in Afghanistan.

### Democracy in Golf.

To what a point the British love of golf may extend is indicated by the

**\$500  
Reward  
For  
Women  
Who  
Cannot  
Be  
Cured.**



Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Fropus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"I used four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. Elmer D. Shearer, of Mount Hope, Lancaster Co., Pa., "and can say that I am cured of that dreaded disease, uterine trouble. Am in better health than ever before. Every one who knows me is surprised to see me look so well. In June I was so poor in health that at times I could not walk. To-day I am cured. I tell everybody that Dr. Pierce's medicines cured me."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay customs and mailing only. Send 50 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

### The Walkers.

Usefulness of any man or woman lies principally in the willingness back of the hands to do as well as they possibly can whatever comes their way. As a rule, it will be found that the most useless persons in the world are those who are "waiting" for something to turn up. And by the same signal is a fact that the most useful beings are those who have taken up the first thing that came to hand and done the best they could with it. These people usually find something to their liking in the long run, too, and if this be denied them they have the good sense to learn to like what comes.

### Long Flight by Night.

Nearly all small birds make their long flights by night, spending the daytime quietly feeding and resting, so that if on any day in May the treecreepers are full of lifting little warblers it is no sign that the following day will find them still there. Some kinds, like phoebe, song sparrows, meadow larks and quail, come very early—as soon as they need all game and the south sloping hills begin to feel warm and full of spring—St. Nicholas.

### Noting of the Kind.

"Now, sir," said the advocate, cross-examining a witness, "your answers are not satisfactory. I am afraid you are guilty of being ambiguous."

Witness (with great indignation)—I am speaking of the kind, sir. I'm a first-class fellow.—London Tit-Bits.

### Book-keeping.

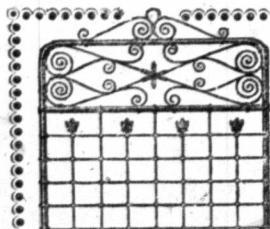
Julius Partner. The bookkeeper has been regarded nearly six months now. So the Partners, Wells & Junior Partner will be sought after for a raise in

## "FROST"

### Ornamental Gates

Light in weight Artistic in design  
Reasonable in price

Also a large line of Standard Farm Gates  
always on hand. Every progressive and  
up-to-date farmer insists on having FROST



Also a large line of Standard Farm Gates always on hand. Every progressive and up-to-date farmer insists on having FROST GATES. Catalog and prices on request.

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**FLETCHER G. YOUNG, WALTER RUSSELL**  
Sandhurst Selby  
**JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, FRED. PERRY,**  
Lonsdale Chambers



"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them!"  
M. E. PARKS,  
Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."

MRS. GEO. A. SMITH,  
Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."

W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church,  
Carleton Place.

They solve the problem of a child producing healthy and happy results, and a condition of obtaining the best and best of perfect health and well-being.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin's preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste, perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. (Price 25c per packet, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if you wish your child to be healthy, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.)  
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.  
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

#### Democracy In Golf.

To what a point the British love of golf may extend is indicated by the fact that the Premier of England, Mr. Balfour, recently participated on the Royal St. George's Links at Sandwich in a match in which a House of Commons team met a team of fishermen from Tverloughy, in Aberdeenshire. The Parliamentarians won by eight matches to three. Mr. Balfour and C. E. Hambro played against James Buchan and George Buchan, to whom they lost their morning match five one down, but beat them in the afternoon by six up and five to play. The fishermen wore their blue gurnseys and looked like their calling.

#### A Delicate Hint.

The Rev. John Kerr of Glasgow in his book of reminiscences entitled "Memories Grave and Gay" tells the following story about the beadle of Kilwinning church:

The beadle was in the habit of showing visitors over the remains of the abbey in the parish. On one occasion he had done so for a lady, who on leaving him in the churchyard offered him only barren thanks.

As she went through the gate the wily Robbie remarked:

"Weel, my laddy, when ye gang hame if ye fin' out that ye have lost your purse ye maun recollect that ye have-na had it dot here."

#### Rainbow by Moonlight.

J. McCrae, writing from Pretoria, in the Transvaal, describes a lunar rainbow which he observed one night recently after 10 o'clock and asks if any one else has ever seen such a thing.

The conditions were these: After a heavy thunderstorm, travelling from west to east, a bright quarter moon shone brilliantly almost overhead. To the east the clouds were still heavy and dark, and in that direction there appeared a perfect rainbow. The arc of the bow was low. It appeared as a gray band, with a certain suggestion of color, against the dark, leaden sky.

#### A Diamond by Post.

According to the new London paper, the Evening Standard, the great Cullinan diamond, valued at over two millions of dollars, was recently sent by registered post from South Africa to London for three shillings. It was quite an ordinary-looking packet. Nobody but the directors of the company in South Africa knew the contents. There were no special precautions for its safe transit. The postal authorities being unaware of the nature of the consignment bestowed upon it no greater care than upon any other packet.

A greedy, voracious, relentless creature is the octopus, and a most formidable enemy even to man, for it is easier to cut or tear off one of those terrible long arms with its two rows of suckers than to induce the creature to relinquish any prey it has laid hold of.

These suckers also enable it to drag its body into very narrow crevices, from which scarcely any force will avail to remove it.

Like its beautiful brother the argonaut, it defies its enemies by ejecting ink, but the octopus is so subtle and clever that he can vary the color of his ink according to the color of the ground he is passing over, and as he is very active and darts about at lightning speed, he constantly escapes being caught.

He is an unsocial creature, apparently quite satisfied with his own society, as he roams about alone, seeking what he may devour on rocky shores where he may be met with of all sizes varying in length from an inch to two or more feet.

The octopus has one very curious habit—when resting he coils up some of his arms into a semblance of the shell of the argonaut.

And a Partner. The bookkeeper has been employed nearly six months now. The Partner, Wally Junior Partner, had to be kept in a room for a raise in salary, the Partner's Heavens! We'll have to have it examined.

The Partner in trouble; meet distress with a good deal of courage; but when the Partner's property blows he wise, no and station rail—Horace.

#### "Let the GOLD DUST T"



#### The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. Gold Dust that glitters under the name a shadowy substitute; get the real

#### Gold Dust Was

with the Gold Dust Twins on the pack

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, wash work, oil cloth, silver cleaning bath room, etc.

Made by THE N. H. FAIRBANK COMPANY, I

**GOLD DUST makes**

#### JOB DEPA

is fitted for the p

#### Every Class of Fi

Let us give you a q job. We guarantee first-clas

We are sure we can plea

#### THE NAPANE JOB DEPAR

E.

#### Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Eastern Standard Time.

Barnockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Barnockburn	0	7:00	12:40	1:40		
Albion	1	7:05	12:45	1:45		
Yarwood	2	7:10	12:50	1:50		
Bridgewater	3	7:15	12:55	1:55		
Twoed	4	7:20	1:00	2:00		
Twoed	5	7:25	1:05	2:05		
Twoed	6	7:30	1:10	2:10		
Larkins	7	7:35	1:15	2:15		
Marbank	8	7:40	1:20	2:20		
Ermsville	9	7:45	1:25	2:25		
Tamworth	10	7:50	1:30	2:30		
Windsor	11	7:55	1:35	2:35		
Windsor	12	8:00	1:40	2:40		
Mad Lake Bridge	13	8:05	1:45	2:45		
Mad Lake	14	8:10	1:50	2:50		
Glenora	15	8:15	1:55	2:55		
Glenora	16	8:20	2:00	3:00		
Yarwood	17	8:25	2:05	3:05		
Yarwood	18	8:30	2:10	3:10		
Camden East	19	8:35	2:15	3:15		
Thompson's Mills	20	8:40	2:20	3:20		
Newburgh	21	8:45	2:25	3:25		
Strathcona	22	8:50	2:30	3:30		
St. Patrick	23	8:55	2:35	3:35		
Napanee	24	9:00	2:40	3:40		
Deseronto	25	9:05	2:45	3:45		

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	7:00	12:40	1:40		
G.T. Junction	1	7:05	12:45	1:45		
Glenora	2	7:10	12:50	1:50		
Murvale	3	7:15	12:55	1:55		
Harrowsmith	4	7:20	1:00	2:00		
Yarwood	5	7:25	1:05	2:05		
Yarwood	6	7:30	1:10	2:10		
Yarwood	7	7:35	1:15	2:15		
Camden East	8	7:40	1:20	2:20		
Thompson's Mills	9	7:45	1:25	2:25		
Newburgh	10	7:50	1:30	2:30		
Strathcona	11	7:55	1:35	2:35		
Napanee	12	8:00	1:40	2:40		
Napanee, West End	13	8:05	1:45	2:45		
Deseronto	14	8:10	1:50	2:50		

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAINS	STEAMERS	STEAMERS	TRAINS
Napanee	Leave Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Napanee
2:15 a.m.	7:01 a.m.	7:01 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
3:35 "	8:21 a.m.	8:21 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
6:35 "	11:21 a.m.	11:21 a.m.	12:45 p.m.
1:35 "	1:40 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.
10:10 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
6:30 "	7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:20 a.m.
4:10 "			
6:25 "			
8:15 "			

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN H. B. SHERWOOD, B. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

Bears the Signature of

Castoria. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Castoria.



## A MARKET PRIMER.

**It Tells About the Butcher and the Way He Sells His Meat.**

What is the man doing behind the counter?

He is selling meat. Let us watch him.

What is the lady going up to the counter for?

To buy meat from the greasy man with the white apron.

What does she ask for?

A five pound roast of porterhouse.

What does he give her?

A seven pound roast.

Then does he charge her only for what she asked for?

No, indeed. He charges her for what he chose to give her.

Didn't the lady know what she wanted?

Evidently the man didn't think so.

Can't he tell the weight of a piece of meat when he picks it up?

Certainly he can. Otherwise he would never be able to know that he is always selling you a piece of meat several pounds bigger than you wanted.

Why does the man do this?

It is impossible to associate constantly with greasy things and not become pretty smooth yourself. Now run and play.

## FISHING LINES.

**The Very Finest Are Those Formed From Silkworm Gut.**

Silkworm gut forms the best line for fishing purposes, partly on account of its great tenacity and partly because it is so transparent. Every year a sufficient number of Spanish silkworm grubs are selected for this purpose. After they have eaten enough mulberry leaves and before they begin to spin they are thrown into vinegar for several hours. Each insect is killed, and the substance which the grub in the natural course would have spun into a cocoon is forcibly drawn from the dead worm into a much thicker and shorter silken thread.

The threads are then placed in pure water for about four hours and afterward dipped for ten minutes in a solution of soft soap. The fine outer skin is thus loosened so that the workman can remove it with his hands. The threads must be dried in a shady place and are often bleached with sulphur vapor until they acquire the bright appearance of spun glass.—London Telegraph.

## TWO CLASSES OF OAKS.

**One Notable For Its Wood, the Other For Its Brilliance of Coloring.**

The great oak family might be divided into two classes—those that ripen their acorns in one season, such as the white, post and mossy cup oaks, and those which require two full years, such as the red, scarlet and black oaks. To the first class belong the chestnut oak and the live oak of the south. This latter tree for generations played an important part in shipbuilding, but has now been superseded by iron and steel. The leaf, which is an evergreen, is entirely without indentations and is thick and leathery. The wood is very heavy and strong, has a beautiful grain and is susceptible of taking a high polish. At one time this wood was so valuable that our government paid \$200,000 for large tracts of land in the south, that our navy might be sure of a supply of live oak timber.

To the second class of oaks we are largely indebted for the gorgeous colors of our autumn leaves. The red, scarlet and pin oaks, with their brill-

## COUNTY COUNCIL.

Council Chambers.

June 6th, 1905.

Council met at 2 p.m., Warden Martin presiding. The Warden congratulated those present on their attendance. The session he thought would be a busy one, as there was a lot of important business to be discussed.

Minutes of last day of January's session were read and confirmed.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Education Department, notifying the Council that the following grants had been made to the High Schools of this County, viz.: Napanee Collegiate, \$1,069.92; Newburgh High School, \$555.57. Filed.

The Clerk read the amended bill of the Act to improve Public Highways, for the information of the Council, recently passed at Toronto.

### ACCOUNTS.

Municipal World, 79c, paid; Napanee Waterworks Co., \$41.00; F. Burrows \$3.00, paid; J. Novel, \$20.00, paid; J. F. Smith, \$4.00, paid; Chas. Emery \$3.10; Joshua Pendell, \$3.00; James Richardson, \$1.25, paid.

The accounts not marked paid were referred to the various committees.

Mr. Bogart presented an account, \$72.50, from the Clerk of the County of Hastings, for repairing Sarnia Creek bridge, on the boundary. This County's share is \$36.25. Referred to Roads and Bridges Committee.

Col. Clyde gave a verbal report of the visit of the Warden and himself to Guelph, to inspect the Pearce system of heating and ventilation in operation in the Macdonald Institute there. The system showed a great economy in fuel.

The Warden also reported to the Council, supplementing what Col. Clyde had stated.

On motion the report was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

Moved by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the whole question re the methods of heating our public buildings be referred to a committee, composed of Messrs. Bryden, Paul, Creighton, Hall, Miller and Woods, to take into consideration the advisability of installing a new heating system; the system to be adopted, the location of the plant, the plan to be adopted should a change be advisable, and all other questions that would arise should they recommend to discontinuing the present mode of heating, and report at the present session of this Council. Lost.

Mr. Baker reported that he had inquired as to the probable cost of placing baths and closets in the jailer's and turnkey's residences, and found that the amount expended was \$1,000. In consequence he had done nothing further in the matter, but left further proceedings in the hands of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the matter of installing baths and closets in the jailer's and turnkey's residences be referred to the County Property Committee. Carried.

Mr. Baker gave an interesting and instructive report of his attendance at the sessions of the Provincial Trustees' Association in Toronto in April as a delegate from this County. Received, and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

Col. Clyde presented the report of the deputation to interview the Government, re grant to Colonization roads, and House of Industry.

Moved by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Mr. Hall, that in view of the desire on the part of the Town of Napanee for a place of refuge for the needy and deserving poor of our County, a committee, composed of the Warden and Mr. Hall and the mover, be appointed to inquire by correspondence from counties where houses of refuge are already established, their cost of land and buildings, the average cost of maintaining the poor in houses of refuge as compared with the present mode of keeping them by the Township Councils; the number of inmates each municipality would be likely to furnish, and report at our November session. That if favorable, the building of such a house of refuge may be accomplished in 1906. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that all committee work and delegations be passed by this Council before being paid, and that the minutes of this Council for the years 1903 and 1904 be corrected. The total amount received by each member for seasonal indemnity, committees, delegations, etc. Lost.

Yates—Bogart, Creighton, Miller, Woods, Baker, Bryden, Paul, Clyde, Woods, Hall, Martin—7.

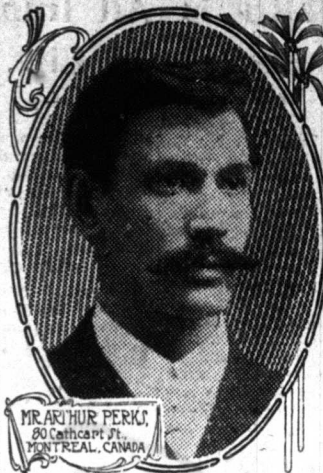
Moved by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Col. Clyde, that whereas the policy of the present Provincial Government while in opposition was in favor of

## SYSTEMIC CATARRH IS LITTLE UNDERSTOOD.

**It Claims Thousands—A Prominent Canadian Cured.**

**W**ARM weather, poor appetite, ice cold drinks and foods cause a general derangement of the entire system. Stomach troubles follow. Biliousness, indigestion and general derangement of the stomach are caused by a diseased condition. This is generally, if rightly termed, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh will attack that organ of the body which is the weakest. If it be the stomach—Peruna cures catarrh of the stomach. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.



MR. ARTHUR PERKS,  
80 Cathcart St.,  
MONTREAL, CANADA

**C**ATARRH is a systemic disease, curable only by a systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This Peruna does.

Catarrh affects the liver and kidneys and is more often the direct cause of all the suffering endured of the back, liver and kidneys, that is supposed to be something else. In fact, when doctors disagree, and you have found no cure, try Peruna.

Mr. Arthur Perks, late of England, writes from 80 Cathcart St., Montreal, Can., as follows:

**"I have used your Peruna for indigestion and kidney trouble and find it an excellent remedy for these complaints. I cheerfully recommend Peruna for indigestion and kidney disease."—Arthur Perks.**

### Pe-ru-na—A Systemic Catarrh Remedy.

Mr. E. C. Pinsonneault, box 64, Prescott, Ont., member Order of the World, of Holyot, writes:

"Peruna is a most excellent preparation, especially for stomach troubles, constipation and catarrh. It acts as a stimulating tonic for the entire system, induces good appetite and regulates the bowels.

"I have found it very pleasant to take and very effective and one of the very few medicines which deserve endorsement.

"It is often a serious question to know what medicine is reliable, and I am therefore glad to give my experience with Peruna, believing that it will continue to give general satisfaction."—E. C. Pinsonneault.

Peruna will be found to effect an immediate and lasting cure in all cases of systemic catarrh. It acts quickly and beneficially on the diseased mucous membranes, and with healthy mucous membranes, catarrh can no longer exist.

### Completely Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. J. E. Lacombe, 1018 Chausse, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I suffered for a long time with liver trouble and after having used several remedies without good results, I resolved to try Peruna. After a comparatively short treatment, I am completely cured."

### Pe-ru-na for Indigestion.

Mr. Joseph D. Guyette, 12 Vitre St., Montreal, Can., writes:

"For more than a year I have been troubled with indigestion and most agonizing headaches. I doctored continually, but got no help until I took Peruna.

"I have taken four bottles and can truthfully say that it has entirely cured me."

### Pe-ru-na Recommended for Dyspepsia.

Mr. H. Longpre, 381 Amherst Street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I have used Peruna for a severe case of dyspepsia and am feeling very much better. To all that suffer from dyspepsia, I highly recommend Peruna."

The above testimonials cite the experience of thousands of people who have been cured of obstinate and severe cases of catarrh by taking Peruna.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same.

During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

## POETS AND THUNDER.

A Description by Byron and a Comment on It by Scott.

Byron in the third canto of "Childe Harold" describes a thunderstorm in Switzerland which occurred at midnight on June 13, 1846. He notices the awful stillness which precedes it:

All heaven and earth are still, though not in sleep.

But breathless, until

From peak to peak, the rattling crags among,

Leaps the live thunder! Not from one lone cloud,

But every mountain now hath found a tongue.

And Jura answers, through her misty shroud,

Back to the joyous Alps, who call to her aloud!

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AN ACCURSED BRIDGE.

To the second class of oaks we are largely indebted for the gorgeous colors of our autumn leaves. The red, scarlet and pin oaks, with their brilliant reds, scarlets and browns, are close competitors with the maple in giving our American landscapes the most wonderful autumn colorings to be found anywhere in the world. These three trees have leaves which at first glance are quite similar, but by careful examination may always be distinguished.—St. Nicholas.

**"TWINS do your work"**



water. "Bear in mind that all is not name of washing powder. Don't accept al package."

**Washing Powder**

package."

washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

PANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**Washes hard water soft**

**UR PARTMENT**

the production of

**f Fine Job Work.**

a quotation on your next st-class workmanship.

I please you.

**NEE EXPRESS PARTMENT.**

**E. J. POLLARD, Prop.**

St.—Baker, Bryan, Paul, Cigao, Woods, Hall, Martin—7.

Moved by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Col. Croft, that whereas the policy of the present Provincial Government while in opposition was in favor of establishing schools or experimental farms throughout the Province, for the benefit and instruction of the farmers; and in view of the importance of the matter, this County as affording a wide range for experiment and instruction; Resolved, that this Council invite the municipal councils of the County and the Board of Trade of Nanapan, to join in memorializing the Government through their members, or by a delegation, as to the advisability of establishing such a school in this County, in the vicinity of Nanapan, as a convenient and central location, and that the claims of this County for some Government institution are certainly second to no other County in the Province.

Mr. Hall gave notice that he would introduce a by-law to-morrow to assess.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

**WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.**

Council met at 10 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

**ACCOUNTS.**

Arthur Knight, \$2.70, paid; Cresswell Bros., \$1.37, paid; F. E. Van-Lanen, \$7.00, paid; Geo. S. Hines, \$3.75, paid; Hart & Riddle, \$15.00, paid.	
The Clerk read the appointment of the Government School grant, as follows:	
Adolphus Town .....	\$ 67.00
Amherst .....	91.00
Bathurst .....	155.00
Camden .....	478.00
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby .....	125.00
Edmonton .....	250.00
N. Fredericksburgh .....	170.00
S. Fredericksburgh .....	100.00
Richmond .....	264.00
Sheffield .....	213.00
	\$1916.00

Mr. Hall presented the by-law to assess, which was given its first reading.

At the suggestion of the Warden, the matter of a county road system, and availing ourselves of the benefit of the million-dollar grant by the Government, was discussed at some length, so that all present might be able to follow Mr. Campbell, the Commissioner, who would address a public meeting here to-morrow.

Mr. Croft, a member of the special committee, presented a resolution, re Surfer Creek bridge, recommending that a culvert, twelve or fourteen feet in width, be built about 70 feet from the north end of the bridge, at which point the water crosses with such force as to wash the material from the road bed during freshets. He would also recommend that it be built for the safety of the bridge. Referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

On motion, Mr. Wm. Bicknell, of Camdon East, was heard respecting the Pedlar's License law, and presented a petition signed by seventy farmers of the Township of Camden, asking that the one and ten horse licenses be reduced to the old rate.

Council adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

An account from Henry's bookstore, Stirling, was ordered to be paid.

Messrs. Henry Wilson, Rev. R. Kilpatrick, Councilor, and W. H. Monray, Clerk of the Municipality of Amherst Island, were heard before the Council, asking that the assessment of the municipality be reduced.

Mr. J. Burrows was also heard as to the disadvantages the Islanders labor under in educational matters.

On motion the following deputation, Messrs. Chas. Anderson, Reeve, and M. Jones, Z. A. Grooms, and Fred Saxsmith, Councilors were heard respecting the Richmond and Sheffield road. Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C., also presented the case for the township.

Mr. Bogart gave an interesting sketch of the formation of the Richmond-Road Company, in 1853, and its subsequent sale to the County. The original directors of the Company (all long since deceased) were Messrs. John Stevenson, David Roblin, Gilbert S. Clapp, John W. Perry and Ezra A. Spencer.

Moved by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the Warden and the mayor and second be a committee to confer with the representatives of Richmond Council in reference to the adjustment of the matter in dispute, re the Richmond and Sheffield road; the amount due the Township of Richmond for this County, if any, and as to the future maintenance of said road, or suggest such a mode of settlement that will be satisfactory to all parties concerned, in order to avoid litigation, and report at the present session of this Council. Lost.

Mr. Pearce was heard in respect to the hearing of the Court House.

Council adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Balance of report next week.

Sweat Pads for horses, all sizes and prices light, at GREY LION HARDWARE.

shroud.

Back to the Joyous Alps, who call to her about!

The description is too long to quote, and, indeed, too well known, but Sir Walter Scott's criticism on it may not be so well known. He says:

"This is one of the most beautiful passages of the poem. The 'three and far delight' of a thunderstorm is here described in verse almost as vivid as its lightnings. The live thunder 'leaping among the rattling crags,' the voice of mountains, as if shouting to each other, the plashing of the big rain, the gleaming of the wide lake, lighted like a phosphoric sea, present a picture of sublime terror, yet of enjoyment, often attempted, but never so well, certainly never better, brought out in poetry."—Notes and Queries.

**A HOT CHALLENGE.**

**Colonel Frank Wolford and His First Kentucky Cavalry.**

In the essays by Eugene Newman on public men and events a good story is told of Frank Wolford, who commanded the First Kentucky cavalry of the Union army and who later was a representative in congress from that state.

It was said that the colonel of the First Kentucky had some novel commands that he "fired" at the boys, such as "Huddle up, that!" "Scatter out, that!" and "Form a line of fight!" It is related that when some West Point officers were sent out to investigate and report on the efficiency of certain volunteer regiments Wolford's cavalry fell under their scrutiny, and they criticized it very severely. Wolford heard them patiently and then said:

"See them two regiments over there? One is a Michigander and the other an Ohio squad. You have just passed them as all right. Now, I know nothing about your drills, your evolutions and your maneuvers. My boys know how to ride, how to shoot, how to fight and how to stand fire, and you take them two regiments over there I showed you. Station them where you please on any ground, in town or country, in field or in forest—and I will take my regiment, and what we don't kill or cripple of them me and my boys will chase out of the state of Tennessee before the sun is in the heavens tomorrow morning."

**Types of Old World Beauty.**

It is said that when artists are seeking for models the palm for beauty and symmetry of figure is given to the girls of Spain, while the daughters of rural Ireland are a good second. The pretty faces and graceful throats are found among English maidens. A model for a perfect arm would be sought for among Grecian ladies, while a lady of the Turkish harem would be regarded as the possessor of a daintily commendable hand. Italians are usually good in figure and some of the most beautiful models, perfectly proportioned, are derived from the women of sunny Italy. Frenchwomen, as a rule, are not in request, being too thin and vivacious for the purpose, while the face and limbs of a German frau are too commonplace for artistic work.—London Standard.

**His High Hope.**

The ambitious young merchant carried the shapely hand of the heiress. "Dear little hand!" he murmured absently. "So delicate! So fragile! And yet I hope some day to see it lift the heavy mortgage that's on my store!"

**AN ACCURSED BRIDGE.**

**No Wedding Party in England Will Pass Over the Structure.**

Standing in the center of an open field at Hoxne, near Eye, in Suffolk, is an obelisk erected to the memory of King Edmund, who met his death there at the hands of the Danes in 870. On the site of the monument stood an oak tree, in the branches of which the king sought refuge from his foes. At nightfall he emerged from his leafy hiding place and secreted himself under a bridge which spanned a stream called the Goldbrook.

A wedding party, however, passing over the bridge in the evening, observed the king's gold spur glittering in the moonlight, and in this way his retreat became known to his enemies. He was taken back to the tree in which he had previously hidden himself and shot with arrows, and his body was afterward removed to Bury St. Edmunds and interred in the monastery there.

On Goldbrook bridge is inscribed a record of the event. Local tradition has it that many years ago the existing inscription was followed by the words, "Cursed be the wedding party that passes this bridge." No part of this anathema is now visible, but the tradition is so well known that a bridal party will take a circuitous route rather than pass over the bridge.—London Standard.

**UNDER THE MIDNIGHT SUN.**

**A Scene of Wondrous Grandeur That Awees the Beholder.**

Hammerfest, the most northern town of Europe, is bleak and desolate, but seen by the witch light of the midnight sun it touches the imagination more than many of the world's more favored spots, writes Jean Murray in the Four Track News. The traveler passing through Norway finds himself constantly seeking for words that will express his wonder and admiration, but when at last he stands on the North cape in the light of the midnight sun and looks out over the awful solitude he no more longs for words to express what he feels, but stands and gazes into the glorious northern light that glimmers on the glittering waves of the arctic sea, while thoughts too deep for words well up in his soul. He feels that after this hour he will have a greater reverence for this wonderful world wherein he is permitted to spend his little span of life, and that if in future years the touch of discouragement and discontent falls upon him he will remember this moment when he stood on the lonely heights of the North cape looking out over the blue Arctic into what seemed the shining dawn of eternity and feel that it is well to have lived if only for this.

**One of Them.**

"My wife has a remarkable collection of curiosities."

"Was she collecting when she married you?"

"Yes."

"That's what I thought."

**Evidence.**

First Lady—Here's an article, "Do Animals Think?" I wonder if they do?

Second Lady—I've noticed that my husband gets off an occasional bright thing.—Life.

**Ayer's Pills**

Sugar-coated, easy to take, mild in action. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR H. P. BALL & CO., MANHATTAN, N. Y.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use



# TAKE HEED TO THYSELF

## Good Health is All Important to Success in Life.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text: "Take heed unto thyself."

Next to good morals and strengthening the life of God in the soul of man, good health is life's first consideration. Those forms of capital named gold, bonds and lands bring in 4 per cent. interest. But good health is an investment that brings forth a hundred fold.

Health lends a delicious flavor to the simplest food; health makes work a joy; health turns exercise into ecstasy; health makes the cup of life to brim with happiness. Given two young men of equal gifts and education and the question which will go the farthest is simply a question of superiority in health. Ideas and ambitions are bullets and balls, but a vigorous body is the gun carriage that sends the weapons home.

For that reason the care of the body and the maintenance of health should be studied as a fine art. It is a disgrace to an engineer to burn out the boiler of his locomotive or wreck and ruin the delicate parts of the splendid passenger engine, and every young man ought to consider it a personal disgrace to waken in the morning and find a fur on his tongue or a black ring under his eyes.

The great German tenor, Herr Heinrich Knote, once showed me his mirrors for examining his vocal chords. The first thing he does after waking is to see whether the vocal cords have the fine pink hue that indicates perfect health. And a red and inflamed vein means that something is wrong. His whole art is so to carry on the functions of digestion, exercise, sleep, work and play as to keep his body at the point of

### ABSOLUTE PERFECTION.

The time was when men talked about despising the body. People wanted the moral teacher to have the student's pallor and to show the signs of exhaustion that betoken the midnight oil. We have finally discovered that sickness is not saintliness; we are all sure that a bad liver is from the devil. Holiness is wholeness or healthiness—to use the Hebrew expression. God made the body to be a fearful and wonderful instrument, and a man who injures his body and by carelessness and sin appears on the street with a bad cold or indigestion or shows signs of gluttony ought to be humiliated as if he had been caught stealing chickens, forging a note or telling a lie. Sickness that comes from disobedience to the laws of God represents a form of personal degradation.

Good health is an investment that brings large returns in usefulness. This is pre-eminently true of men who are leaders in politics. Our Congress is controlled by men from 50 to 70 years of age. Most of these leaders have their control through experience, and past friendships, handled and invested by perfect health. They have known in the past every man worth knowing. The political ministers of to-day have their roots in yesterday's events and political battles, and of these battles these leaders can say: "All of these events I knew, and in most of them I had a part."

Mr. Gladstone outlived all his competitors, and this itself was a great

thing. After a dinner in a country house in England James Russell Lowell commented upon the exuberant happiness and brilliancy of Mr. Gladstone and the moodiness of Tennyson. He concluded that the difference was

### ONE OF GOOD HEALTH.

Tennyson had spent every night smoking twenty clay pipes full of tobacco, breaking each pipe as fast as he emptied it, neglected exercise, overate, and the result was moody Lord Tennyson. Gladstone gave two hours every day to muscular exercise, spent eight hours in bed, gave two hours each day to eating; at the first sign of a cold went to bed and slept unceasingly until he was again in perfect condition.

Gladstone banked on his body. He had a man rub that body, pound it and oil it one or two hours every day. No engineer polished his locomotive, no boy rubbing the coat of his favorite horse, ever gave either a thousandth part of the attention that Mr. Gladstone gave his body. He counted health his greatest asset.

Good health brings large returns also in wealth and honors. Business is a seed; it begins at nothing. Commercial success is a spring that widens slowly into the river. History shows that the great financiers have generally begun their real career about 50. By this time the man understands the facts and has the field before him. But only about one man in a hundred at 50 years of age has kept his nervous health unimpaired. Happy is the banker or manufacturer or merchant who at 50 can do two days' work in one under stress.

When Cecil Rhodes was dying he told a friend that he had just laid the foundation for his career. He had collected his raw material and was ready to build the structure. He wanted to build a railroad from Good Hope to Cairo and build a

### SOUTH AFRICAN EMPIRE.

He had the ground cleared and the materials ready. But, unfortunately, one little episode interfered. He died. He had wasted his nervous capacity between 20 and 30, and when the great opportunity arrived nature punished him. Exercise and sleep would have kept him in perfect health to 70. But he worked on four hours' sleep, denied himself all exercise and lost the great opportunity. Health is capital for the business man. Good health is an interest-bearing investment for the scholar. Good health has its religious relations. Good health is prerequisite for marriage for boy and girl alike. Therefore get wisdom and get gold; but, above all, and first of all, get health.

"Whom the gods love die old; whom the gods hate die young," through their ignorance or folly or the want of a little common sense. When the minister at the funeral speaks of a "mysterious providence" the doctor sitting with the family thinks of rich graves and want of perspiration through exercise. When the preacher has worn out the Ten Commandments as subjects for sermons there will be one text for him to preach on for a thousand years in the hope of uplifting the race by proper heredity, and it will be this text: "Take Heed Unto Thy Body."

in the strength—With the full power of the eastern sun at noon-day." The naive vision is that of the glorious sovereign, glorified Christ, who, though now exalted, is yet the same that died and rose again from the dead.

17. The first and the last—The source and end of all creation, the utmost limit and goal of all temporal events.

18. The keys of death—The power over death. Keys were a symbol of authority.

Hades—The abode of departed spirits, here conceived of as a prison house walled city from which Christ alone can release.

20. Stars—Symbols of pre-eminence and authority (comp. Num. xxiv., 17; Dan. xii., 3).

Angels—Literally, messengers. Very probably the reference here is to the rulers and teachers of the congregation. In Daniel (xii., 8) these are compared to stars, and in Malachi (ii., 7) the priest is called "the messenger of Jehovah of hosts."

Candlesticks . . . churches—The Jewish church, symbolized in the seven-branched candlestick of the tabernacle (Exod. xxv., 31; Heb. ix., 2), was the national church of a single people the Christian church, symbolized in these seven separate candlesticks, though essentially one, is composed of many peoples. The literal meaning of the word here translated candlestick is lampstand.

### PERSONAL POINTERS.

#### Interesting Gossip About Some Leading People.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, while preferring the orchid to any other flower, has a great fondness for roses, of which he has a magnificent variety at Highbury.

The most valuable handkerchief in the world belongs to the Queen of Italy. It consists of the purest of Venetian lace, and it is in perfect condition, in spite of the fact that it was made during the fifteenth century. Lace collectors reckon it to be worth \$2,000 to \$3,000.

M. Paderewski is, perhaps, the only living commoner who has enjoyed the honor of having his portrait painted by a member of the Royal Family. The picture in question was painted by Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll), to whom the maestro gave three sittings of two hours each.

Lady Diana Huddleston was left a widow in 1890, and she showed her devotion to the memory of her husband, Baron Huddleston, in quite a remarkable way. Her husband's remains were cremated, and she carried them about with her wherever she went. The small bronze urn always rested on a table beside her bed.

The Grand Duke Paul of Russia is so tall that wherever he may be travelling no hotel bed is large enough for his comfort, and he has for long used one which he had built in sections, so that when travelling he can carry it with his luggage. The bed is put up by a special mechanic, under the superintendence of the Royal valet, in any house where the Grand Duke stays.

Mr. John Morley addressed a meeting of his constituents in Montrose some time ago, and at the close a "heckler" rose and said: "I wish to ask the right hon. gentleman an important question." The audience was all attention. "I wish to ask Mr. Morley why he does not play golf." Mr. Morley, however, was equal to the occasion. "Golf!" he exclaimed; "oh! I don't think I'm old enough to begin that yet."

King Christian of Denmark has just received the congratulations of the Royal Houses of Europe on entering his eighty-eighth year. His Majesty has had a long life of great usefulness and felicity, but, though he is the oldest King in Europe, he has not been the longest reign. He was not born to a throne, but rather had it thrust upon him. He was

# HEALTH

### HICCOUGH.

Hicough is not ordinarily regarded as a serious affection, yet sometimes the persistence with which it continues and resists all sorts of remedies and devices employed for its arrest becomes a very grave matter, even threatening life itself. Hicoughing is what is called a reflex act, that is, it is an effect produced in one part of the body as a result of irritation applied to the nerves in another part.

The exciting cause is usually an undue stimulation of the nerves of the stomach, resulting from indigestion or from the presence of some irritating substance in the stomach. It is sometimes an accompaniment of inflammation of other organs in the abdomen or of peritonitis, and then it is exceedingly distressing and often most obstinately resistant to treatment.

The gouty are prone to have hicough after the slightest indiscretion in diet; the same is true of those suffering from diabetes, and often the subjects of chronic malaria are similarly afflicted. Sometimes hicoughing is a purely nervous act, one of the manifestations of instability of the nervous system, and is associated with the laughing and crying of an hysterical attack.

It is generally a very easy matter to stop the hicoughs, if they do not cease spontaneously. As it is a reflex act, anything that makes a strong impression on the nervous system or distracts the mind temporarily will often put an end to the attack. Children recognize this when they shriek at a playmate and scare the hicoughs away; and adults show the value of concentrating the attention on some other subject when they subdue the hicough by seeing how near they can bring the tips of the little fingers together without allowing them to touch.

In very severe cases these simple devices will not avail, and then if there is some offending substance in the stomach it must be got rid of by an emetic. Drinking a glass or two of hot water may act well if acid dyspepsia is at the bottom of the trouble. A lump of ice placed over the pit of the stomach, or the alternate application of an ice bag and a hot-water bag to the same place is an effective measure in many obstinate cases. Another useful expedient is to breathe deeply and very rapidly.

In very intractable cases it may be necessary to put the sufferer under the influence of ether or chloroform, or to prescribe powerful opiates or other quieting remedies.

### FOOD FOR NERVOUS WOMEN.

As a rule, salt meat is not adapted to the requirements of nervous people as the nutritious juices go into the brine to a great extent. Fish of all kinds is good for them. Raw eggs, contrary to the common opinion, are not so digestible as those that have been well cooked. Good bread, sweet butter, and lean meat are the best food for the nerves. People troubled with insomnia and nervous startings from sleep, and sensations of falling, can often be cured by limiting themselves to a diet of milk alone for a time. An adult should have a pint at a meal, and take four meals daily. People with weakened nerves require frequently a larger quantity of water than those whose nerves and brains are strong. It aids the digestion of food by making it soluble, and seems to have a direct tonic effect.

### A SIMPLE DISINFECTANT.

It is a fact not generally taken in-

their roots in yesterday's events and political battles, and of those battles these leaders can say: "All of these events I knew, and in most of them I had a part."

Mr. Gladstone outlived all his competitors, and this itself was a great

## THE S.S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
JUNE 11.

Lesson XI. The Message of the  
Risen Christ. Golden Text,  
Rev. i., 18.

### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version. The Apocalypse of Jesus Christ.—The word Apocalypse means literally an uncovering; a laying bare; the unveiling of something hidden which gives light and knowledge to those who behold it. Hence, a Revelation. A book bearing this title can therefore not have been intended to be a mystery and forever unintelligible, but must have for its purpose rather the disclosing and clarifying of truth once concealed. "The Apocalypse of Jesus Christ," as the writer himself calls his book (compare verse 1) is not the manifestation or disclosure of Christ, but the revelation given by him for the guiding of the church with a new spirit of confidence and hope. The earnest, thoughtful student may reasonably expect at least that his insight into spiritual truth will be enhanced—the purpose of all revelation—by a study of this book, and that the message of the book as a whole will be definite and intelligent. And so indeed we find it. John the beloved disciple in a time of great tribulation and persecution of the early church, himself "a partaker with others in this tribulation and kingdom of patience which are in Jesus," a lonely exile on the island of Patmos, is granted a series of visions setting forth the ultimate triumph of the kingdom of Christ and the deliverance of the saints. He is ordered to write down what he sees together with several definite messages from the Christ to separate typical churches, that is, communities of believers. Many portions of this wonderful book yield definite spiritual illumination by themselves. But for a larger understanding of the message of the book as a whole it should be carefully and patiently and devoutly studied from beginning to end without serious breaks in the continuity of the study.

Verse 10. 1—John, son of Zebedee, disciple of our Lord (comp. "1 John," verse 9).

In the Spirit—Lost in devout meditation, here implying also a state of trance or spiritual ecstasy.

The Lord's day—The first day of the week, early observed by Christians instead of the Jewish Sabbath as a day of worship and rest.

As of a trumpet—Note the words "as of." It was not a trumpet sound, but the sound of a "great voice." It seems especially fortunate that throughout these visions the simile and not the metaphor is used. A simile is a figure of speech by which a likeness is pointed out between two things in other respects unlike. The only point of likeness between this voice and the trumpet is the volume of sound.

11. Write in a book—The first of seven books mentioned in the Revelation. It has been called the Book of the Christophany.

Seven churches—Typical and representative congregations of a larger group.

Ephesus—The Roman capital of the proconsular province of Asia; founded in the eleventh century before Christ by Greeks; subjected by Persians, Macedonians, and Romans in

turn, and in 262 A. D. destroyed by the Goths, after which the city never rose to its former glory; noted for its beautiful temple to the Asiatic goddess Diana, one of the "seven wonders of the world" (comp. Acts xix., 23-40); the principal city of this group of seven to which Paul addressed one of his epistles; noted in early church history as the seat of several important councils. To-day a small Turkish town called Ayasuluk marks the site of this once famous city.

Smyrna—Anciently one of the finest and most prosperous cities of Asia, forty miles north of Ephesus; still a city of two hundred thousand inhabitants, of whom one-third are Christians. Compare the message to the church at Smyrna (Rev. ii., 8-11). In the commercial world it is noted as the shipping point of the Smyrna flag.

Pergamum—A city noted both for its splendor and its wickedness—"where Satan dwelleth" (Rev. ii., 13); of special interest to librarians and book lovers, since it was here that Antony found the library of two hundred thousand volumes which he removed to Egypt and presented to Cleopatra, and also because it was here that parchment was first made, the city giving its name to the new product (pergamena, or parchment).

Thyatira—Noted especially in more recent, as well as in ancient, times for the manufacture of brilliantly dyed fabrics. Thus Lydia, Paul's first convert at Philippi, is mentioned as a seller of purple from Thyatira. The waters of the city are said to be especially adapted for dyeing; as in no other place can the scarlet cloth, out of which fizes are made, be so brilliantly and permanently dyed.

Sardis . . . Philadelphia . . . Laodicea—Three less prominent cities, the first and last of which are today mere heaps of ruins. Philadelphia means literally "brotherly love." On the site of the ancient city there is now a small Turkish town called Allah Shehr, "City of God."

12. See the voice—A synecdochical figure of speech.

Seven golden candlesticks—An actual vision the interpretation of which is given in verse 20—which see.

13. Like unto a son of man—Note carefully the words "like unto." It was not a human being, but a superhuman Being, the glorified Saviour in human form, that John saw.

14. Head and hair white—Symbol of purity.

Eyes . . . as a flame—Penetrating, searching.

15. Feet like unto burnished brass—The burnished brass is possibly a symbol of severity, the Christ being now a sovereign King.

As the voice of many waters—Symbolic of the message to many churches. The figure has changed from that used in connection with the first mention of the voice (comp. verse 10).

16. Seven stars—Compare note on verse 20.

Sharp two-edged sword—Symbolic of the Word of God, "which is piercing even to the dividing of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and quick to discern the thoughts and intents of the heart" (Heb. iv., 12, Am. Rev. Version).

His countenance—His whole appearance, and not simply the face. In John vii., 24 we have the same word used in this sense. "Judge not according to appearance."

the Royal Houses of Europe on entering his eighty-eighth year. His Majesty has had a long life of great usefulness and felicity, but, though he is the oldest King in Europe, his has not been the longest reign. He was not born to a throne, but rather had it thrust upon him. He was what is called a "protocol Prince," i.e., a monarch by treaty instead of by succession. In his youth the poorest of Princes, and for years the poorest of Kings, Christian IX. lived to see his country triumph over her difficulties, and three of his children on European thrones.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer's favorite hobby is amateur farming. At Highbury he has a little farm, separated from the garden by only a wall, which he has stocked with some of the choicest cattle to be found in the country. In appearance Mr. Austen Chamberlain is popularly supposed to be almost the duplicate of his father. As a matter of fact, there is very little facial resemblance between them, and in physique they are quite unlike. In speech and manner father and son are somewhat alike, but almost the only characteristic, physical or acquired, which father and son have in common is an eyeglass, worn constantly in the right eye, and a slight delve in the walk.

Professor John Milne, the authority appealed to every time an earthquake disturbs the earth's crust, has qualified for his post by studying the surface of the globe in many lands. As mining engineer and seismologist his journeyings have taken him over Russia, China, Arabia, Australia, America, and Newfoundland. In Japan, where he was for twenty years in the Government employ, he established an earthquake survey with nearly 1,000 stations. The cable companies often appeal to him when their lines are interrupted, and never in vain. Some time ago it was reported that two West Indian cables had broken on December 31st. "That is very unlikely," said Professor Milne, "but I have a seismogram showing that these cables may have broken at 11.30 a.m. on December 29th." And he then located the break at the exact spot it had occurred off Hayti.

### BIRTH RATE LOWER.

Figures in Britain Go Still Lower, But Returns Vary.

It is no new fact that the birth rate in England and Wales is decreasing, and the annual summary for 1904 from Somerset House shows that the tendency downward is still very marked. In that year 442,788 births took place, which correspond to a rate of 29.1 per 1,000 of the population. This is 0.5 below the corresponding rate of 1903, and 0.9 under that of the preceding year. In London the rate was only 27.9, being 1.7 below the average rate in the preceding ten years, and the lowest on record. Among metropolitan boroughs the lowest birth rates per 1,000 of the population were 14.8 in the city of London; 16.4 in the city of Westminster; 16.6 in Hempstead, and 19.3 in Kensington; the highest rates were 32.1 in Shore-ditch, 32.3 in Fulham, 32.5 in Brompton, 32.7 in Poplar, 34.9 in Bethnal Green, 36.4 in Finsbury, and 37 in Stepney.

### STONE SOLES FOR SHOES.

An inventor has hit upon a method of putting what are practically stone soles on boots and shoes. He mixes a water-proof glue with a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand, and spreads it over the leather sole used as foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and practically indestructible, and to give the foot a firm hold even on the most slippery surface.

nerves and brains are strong. It aids the digestion of food by making it soluble, and seems to have a direct tonic effect.

### A SIMPLE DISINFECTANT.

It is a fact not generally taken into account because but imperfectly understood, that pure, fresh, cold water is one of the most valuable disinfectants, inasmuch as it is a powerful absorbent. Every sick-room should have a large vessel of clear water, frequently renewed, placed near the bed, or even beneath it. This not only absorbs much of the hurtful vapor, but by its evaporation it softens and tempers the atmosphere, doing away with the dryness which is so trying and depressing to an invalid, or even to persons in health, for that matter. It has frequently been shown by actual experiment that troubled sleep and threatened insomnia are corrected by so simple a thing as the placing of an open bowl of water near the sufferer's bed. On the same principle, water which has been standing in an open vessel in a sleeping-room or a sick-room should under no conditions be used for drinking; nor should any liquid intended as a beverage be allowed to thus stand open to contamination.

### HOT-WATER DRINKING.

There are four classes of persons who should not drink large quantities of hot water: 1. People who have irritability of the heart. Hot water will cause palpitation of the heart in such cases. 2. Persons with dilated stomachs. 3. Persons afflicted with "sour stomach." 4. Persons who have soreness of the stomach, or pain induced by light pressure. These rules are not for those who take hot water simply to relieve thirst, but as a means of washing out the stomach. Hot water will relieve thirst better than cold water, and for that purpose is not to be condemned. But hot water is an excitant, and, in cases in which irritation of the stomach exists, should be avoided.

### SECRET OF YOUTHFULNESS.

To preserve a youthful appearance one should freely eat fruit and vegetables, and but a moderate share of butcher's meat should be included in the dietary. Moreover, one should always be busy, for nothing tends more to prolong youth than congenial employment and an enthusiastic interest in life. The eyes of the indolent and self-centred soon lose their brilliancy, and the other features become dull and insipid. Open-air exercise is, of course, good for all, although it should never be forgotten that many busy housewives would derive more benefit from a ride on a bus or car than from a walk that might invigorate women engaged in sedentary employments.

### TO CURE DYSPEPSIA.

Try punching a bag. Suspend it at a convenient height from the floor to permit of pounding it vigorously after the manner of a prize fighter. You wear gloves to protect your knuckles.

Twisting the body around in both directions from the waist is a good exercise. Leaning forward and then backward as far as possible, also to the right and to the left, is good practice. Interlock the thumbs, and with the knees straight, bend forward until the tips of the fingers touch the floor. Rise to an upright position with the arms above the head.

Besides curing your dyspepsia these athletics will expand your chest, put roses in your cheeks, and grace in every motion.

### STRENGTHENING THE NERVES.

Self-control or nerve force is the



great lesson of health, and, therefore, of life itself. To understand how to relax is to understand how to strengthen nerves. Hearty laughter is a source of relaxation, as are also all high thoughts, as those of hope, beauty, trust or love. Relaxation is found in diversion. An occasional outing or holiday is necessary. As there are conscious and unconscious thoughts, there are conscious and unconscious nerve tensions. Women, when shopping, do not know the very tight grip they give their parcels until, on reaching home, their hands fall relaxed in their laps and they say they are so tired.

#### RELIEF FROM NEURALGIA.

One-half ounce menthol crystal, 2 ounces pure alcohol. Dissolve menthol in alcohol and apply to place where pain is felt, without rubbing. This is a doctor's prescription.

## FAIL TO BREAK THE BANK

### THOSE WHO ATTACK THE MONTE CARLO GAME.

Limit of Size of Bets Prevents the Success of Systems Devised.

The following is from an evening paper: "S. Wall of London, who intends to break the bank at Monte Carlo with the aid of his calculating machine, continues to meet with success." And Pearson's Weekly comments:

Truly, "hope springs eternal in the human breast!" How many inventors have gone to Monte Carlo with infallible systems it is hard to say, but probably they are to be numbered by millions and not one of them has returned the victor.

Mr. Wall with his calculating machine may "break the bank," as the expression is commonly understood, but no one will ever "break the bank" at Monte Carlo in the true sense of the phrase.

At the famous gaming-rooms there are not one, but many, tables at which players may stake.

Each table starts play for the day with a capital of 100,000 francs (\$20,000) and when that sum is exhausted the bank at that particular table is broken and play is suspended until a fresh bank of 100,000 francs is brought by the attendants—a matter of a minute or two.

But to break the bank in the true sense would be to exhaust the entire capital of the casino, and that will never happen, for three simple reasons.

The first is that the bank lays unfair odds to the player. This I will illustrate as simply as possible.

#### PERCENTAGE IN ROULETTE.

At roulette, the most popular form of gambling, there are 37 numbers—from one to 36 inclusive and naught or zero. It is plain that the fair odds against a player correctly picking one of those 37 numbers are 36 to 1. But the bank lays only 35 to 1.

Hence the bank has always, roughly speaking a three per cent. advantage over the player. To put it another way, if a player backs the same number 37 times he ought, according to the fair odds, to come out exactly square, but at Monte Carlo he cannot do so—he must lose a point.

This advantage of the bank applies to all the other chances, besides the numbers on which the player may stake.

Take, for example, the so-called even chance of red or black. Of the 37 numbers, eighteen are red, eighteen black, the 37th, zero, having nominally no color.

It is obvious that if a player backs red there are nineteen chances (eighteen blacks and zero) against his being correct. The fair odds are nine-

## PICTURES BY TELEPHONE

### INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT A QUEER INVENTION.

Secret of Seeing by Telephone Is Bound to Come Sooner or Later.

So long ago as 1888 rumors began to be noised about respecting an invention whereby persons many miles apart might see one another as plainly as though "face to face." The alleged discovery was the work of a clever electrician named Holt, but though the world waited anxiously for some ocular demonstration of the powers of the new wonder it never came, and Mr. Holt and his mythical invention were ultimately forgotten. Soon afterwards other inventors claimed to have solved the problem of "seeing by telephone," but, being unable to give any practical proof, they began to be looked upon with about the same amount of scepticism as the perennial "discoverer" of perpetual motion.

Recently, however, in the town of Portland, Oregon, there has been given a demonstration of "telephonic visions" which has attracted the attention of the entire scientific world. It is the first occasion on which a practical test of such an invention has been crowned with success, and proves that pictures may be sent over an electric wire as easily as words. The inventor of this "telephotograph," as it is called, is Mr. J. B. Fowler, an electrician, who states that he has been working out his ideas in connection with it

#### FOR OVER FIFTEEN YEARS.

He has succeeded in telephoning the portrait of an operator a distance of nearly five thousand feet, and he now prophesies that within the next few years it will be possible for a man in New York to see the friend he is talking to in Chicago (a distance of 1,000 miles) as clearly as though the two were standing side by side. And then, when this is an accomplished fact, and the telephone wires have crossed the Atlantic, London and New York will not only be within speaking distance, but also be able to see one another.

The present writer recently had a conversation with Mr. Fowler regarding his wonderful telephotograph and, though the electrician would not divulge all the secrets of his invention he parted with a few particulars which will be eagerly read. As yet he has not applied for a patent, declaring that, until he has perfected his instrument, he will not share, even with the officials at Washington, all the secrets of his remarkable invention.

"It may interest you to know," said the inventor, "that the origin of my telephotograph was

#### THE RESULT OF A DREAM

which came to me as far back as 1878. I was then working in a factory in Bellaire, Ohio, and we were connected with another factory in Wheeling, West Virginia, by telephone. In those days there were not many places that could boast of a telephone, and folks regarded the wonderful invention as something very uncanny. Among the duties assigned to me was that of telephoning down to Wheeling every day, and the novelty of speaking to someone several miles away made a great impression on me. I used to dream of that telephone at night, and go through all the exertions of 'ringing up' and 'ringing off' in my sleep. I believe I even used to shout 'Hallo!' and 'Are you there?' but of this I cannot be certain.

"Anyway, one night I had a particularly grotesque dream. I thought I had invited a party of friends to dinner, promising that afterwards I would take them to the theatre, but as there was no playhouse in Bellaire I found myself in a rather embarrassing position, especially when

## POINTS OF A LIGHT HORSE.

Valuable Information About the Noble Animal.

The following standard of excellence for the light horse has been prepared especially for young men:

Head—Ear of medium size, fine and approaching each other at tips when pointed forward; cranium well rounded; forehead broad and flat; eye full, prominent, lively, but mild in expression; nasal bones straight in front, but slightly dihedral laterally; nostrils large, firm and flexible; mouth of medium depth; muscles of cheek well developed but not bulky; branches of lower jaw wide apart at angles; an absence of the masculine appearance noticed in stallions.

Neck—Rather long and clear cut; an absence of a masculine appearance; crest well developed and nicely arched; head neatly attached to neck in an angular manner; head and neck nicely carried without the aid of the bearing rein or martingale; jugular gutter well marked.

Back—Withers well marked, fairly high and not too wide; back rather short and straight; loins broad and well muscled.

Croup—Long and slightly oblique, must not drop too much; dock coming out well up, well haired with straight and not too coarse hair; tail carried straight and well out from the body in a graceful manner.

Chest—Ribs long and well sprung with well marked angles, false ribs long; deep through girth; breast rather wide and well and prominently muscled.

Shoulder—Moderately oblique from above downwards and forwards and blade well covered with muscles.

Elbow—Well developed and lying close to chest.

Forearm—Rather long and strong, with well developed, clearly defined muscles extending well down the limb.

Knee—Straight, large and strong in all directions; free from puffiness, coarseness and malformations.

Knee to Foot—Cannon bone rather short, broad, flat and clean, ligament and tendons standing boldly out, hard and whipcordy, not too much tied in below the knee; an absence of beefiness and long hair; skin lying close to bone and tendon; fetlock joint large and strong; pasterns of medium length and obliquity.

Foot—Of medium size, rather round, horn thick, strong and of medium depth, sole slightly concave, frog well developed and strong; heels broad and strong and not too deep; must not turn toes either in or out when standing; feet must be of equal size.

Haunch—Strong, broad and well muscled, thick through ham, quarters broad and strong.

Stifle—Strong, compact and well muscled.

Gaskin—Strong, rather long, with well defined and strong muscles extending well down the limb; hamstring well defined and whipcordy.

Hock—Strong, clean, smooth and well developed in all directions; of an angular pattern; an absence of coarseness and puffiness, point well developed and posterior border straight.

Hock to Foot—Cannon bone rather short, broad, flat and clean; ligament and tendons standing out well individually; not tied in below hock, but very gradually tapering in width to the fetlock; an absence of beefiness and long hair, skin lying close to bone and tendon; fetlock joint large and strong; pasterns of medium length and obliquity.

Foot—Smaller and not so round as fore one, wall thick and strong, sole concave, frog large and strong, heels broad and strong and not too deep; feet must be of equal size.

Color—Chestnut, bay, brown, black, roan, grey, with reasonable modifications; reasonable white markings net

## YOUNG FOLKS

### PRINCESS PRETEND.

In the window sat Doris, watching the rain, and her face was all puckered and unhappy. "I'm tired staying in this old house!" she said.

"Dear me," said mother, folding up her work, "we'd better get on our things and go to see a new friend of mine! Run off and get ready."

Doris unpuckered her forehead a little, and hurried on her rainy-day hat and her long coat, and took her little umbrella; then she and mother started.

"This isn't a nice street," she said, discontentedly, as they turned down a narrow street, and, O mother, are we going in this ugly house?"

"Yes," said mother, and they went up some shabby steps and in through a shabby door, and then up two dark flights of stairs. A woman was scrubbing half-way up.

"Can't you mind where you're stopping?" she asked, crossly, as Doris hit her pail in the darkness.

"I'm sorry," said Doris, but her voice did not sound as if she cared very much.

When they had reached the top of the house mother said, "Here we are," and knocked on a door at the head of the stairs.

"Come in!" called a little girl's voice, and mother opened the door into a room not nearly as big as Doris's play-room, or nearly as light, either, for it had only one window. In the middle of the room was quite a big bed, and in it propped up among pillows, lay a little girl with a pale face and shining eyes.

"How do you do, princess?" said mother, making a courtesy, and the little girl's eyes shone brighter.

"I'm very well, all but a part of me that's under the bedclothes and so doesn't matter," said the little girl in the bed, gaily. She held out a thin little hand and shook hands with mother and Doris.

"How kind you were to come to the palace to see me!" she said. "Was the witch on the stairs?"

"Yes, indeed," said mother, while Doris opened her eyes wide, "she was there with her fairy pail, making things clean in the darkness."

"I knew she would be," said the little girl. "She's a kind witch, you know," she said, turning to Doris, "but her words are sometimes disguised so you might think she was cross."

"I did," said Doris, opening her wide eyes.

"Oh, no, indeed!" said the little girl. "Why, she looks after me while my mother, the queen, is away at the Castle of the Books every day. It was she who shut the casement so the gray knights cannot get in to harm me, no matter how hard they try. Hear them dash against the window and then see them fall down! Nothing really hurts them, so I love to watch."

"You mean the rain?" asked Doris. The little girl in the big bed nodded, with mischief in her eyes.

"Things have different names here in the palace," she whispered, "just for fun, you know, because I have to stay here all the time. Wouldn't you like to see the greenhouses? Take the first turn to your left."

The first turn to the left was between two old chairs; the greenhouses were below the window on a small table—one flower-pot with grass growing in it, and one with a little geranium, not such a very pretty geranium, with a red blossom. Doris stood for a long time, looking at them and winking hard every little while.

ance chance of red or black. Of the 37 numbers, eighteen are red, eighteen black, the 37th, zero, having nominally no color.

It is obvious that if a player backs red there are nineteen chances (eighteen blacks and zero) against his being correct. The fair odds are nineteen to eighteen against him, but the bank lays only even money.

The advantage to the bank does not end here, for when zero turns up the bank takes all stakes, except those on zero and the even-money chances. The latter are put aside—en prise is the technical term.

If on the next turn of the wheel the player on these even chances wins, his stake is released, and he may pick it up, but he wins nothing. To win he must stake again, and thus when zero turns up it is at least two to one against a player on an even-money chance.

The second reason why the bank must always win in the long run is the existence of the maximum.

#### HAS A \$1,000 LIMIT.

The maximum 5,000 francs, or \$1,000, is the highest amount a player can win on any one chance. If a player with unlimited resources could go on playing double or quits with the casino indefinitely, he would eventually break the bank in the full sense of the term. But you cannot play double or quits with M. Blanc for long.

Starting with the minimum stake allowed—viz., five francs—and doubling your stakes each time, your eleventh stake, supposing you to win or lose consecutively, would be over 5,000 francs and you double no longer.

In other words, you would have come to a point at which you could not on one turn of the wheel either double your winnings or recoup all your losses.

All systems are designed to nullify the effects of zero and the maximum. If one could be certain that zero would turn up, as it ought to turn up, once in every 37 turns, it could be provided against and the casino, even with the help of the maximum, would be in a bad way.

But no such certainty is possible and, therefore, every system splits on this rock. And so with the maximum.

Perhaps the most fatal systems of all are those based upon the theory that if red has come up a certain number of times running black will follow. To illustrate the folly of this theory, take the following example: If you toss a penny in the air 1,000 times and it comes heads 999 times, it is, of course, only even money on its being tails the next time.

The third reason, if, indeed, another be needed, why the bank must always win is that the human and fallible player is always playing against an infallible machine.

The slightest mistake in calculation, the least inattention and the system breaks down. And to err is human.

So Monte Carlo flourishes, and always will flourish, so long as the law allows it to exist.

#### LIVING SUN-DIAL.

An interesting specimen in the way of sun-dials may be seen in the gardens of Stainboro' Castle, near Barnsley. The dial here is laid on the flat garden ground, the Roman figures and lines being formed of closely-cropped box borderings. One of the thickest of yew trees cut into exact shape forms the pin of the dial which in the summer months is covered from the ground to the apex with a thick growth of leaves, and stands about 12 feet high. In spite of the fact that this unique sundial has been growing for nearly 200 years, it is still in excellent condition, and, moreover, compares favorably with those of modern construction so far as its time-keeping propensities are concerned.

"Anyhow, one night I had a particularly grotesque dream. I thought I had invited a party of friends to dinner, promising that afterwards I would take them to the theatre, but as there was no playhouse in Bel-laire I found myself in a rather embarrassing position, especially when one of the guests inquired where the theatre was. But apparently I took matters easily, and, telling my friends to follow me, I led them into another room where the telephone was installed. When they were seated, I rang up the theatre at Wheeling, and asked the manager to connect me. Then I fooled round with a lot of queer-looking discs, and soon over the wire came the message, 'All ready; go ahead,' and on the wall opposite my guests appeared the

#### FIRST SCENE OF A DRAMA.

"We heard no words uttered, but we followed the actions of the players with the most intense interest, and when the first curtain fell I awoke! The dream made an indelible impression upon my mind. I thought it over, and soon began to ask myself whether such a thing were impossible. I argued that it was not, and determined to make a few experiments. Instead of a few I made many, and have, in fact, been experimenting ever since, until to-day I think I am on the road to success. Now you shall see for yourself."

Mr. Fowler showed me the instruments by which he demonstrated his ability to see by telephone. They much resembled any ordinary 'phone roughly put together, the transmitter being furnished with a camera lens which assisted in carrying the portrait of the speaker over the wire. The receiver was in another part of the house, and, as the model built by Mr. Fowler is a single one, the portrait appears at this end only.

In order to see the one to whom you are talking you are obliged to look through a small hole. As you do so, and get accustomed to the absence of light (for the effect is just like looking through a key-hole into a darkened room), you see on a small disc, faintly at first, but gradually growing in intensity, the features of someone at the transmitter.

It is the face of a young lady, and the inventor tells you that it is his daughter, who has been of great assistance to him in the carrying out of his experiments; the image is faithfully reflected; you see her lips moving, and over the wire you hear her speak.

#### "CAN YOU SEE ME? WATCH."

And the young lady, who is little more than a child, puts her hand to her lips and blows you a kiss. It is all very wonderful, and when Mr. Fowler informs you that receiver and transmitter are 30 feet apart, with closed doors between, you cannot but believe that there is "something in it."

Mr. Fowler, as has already been stated, has succeeded in "telephoning" a portrait nearly a mile, but he is diffident about carrying out such extensive experiments, lest his secret should become known. But besides portraits he has shown many other things—the interiors of rooms, outdoor objects, etc.—and he declares that the time will come when he will be able to throw on to a screen a football match being played in another town, a prize-fight, a horse-race, and, in fact, anything his audience like to call for.

Mr. Fowler is employed on the railway, and he has set himself the task of showing on a screen the journey of a train from one town to another, many miles distant. When he has accomplished this he will give his invention to the world, and reveal the means by which he has succeeded where so many others have failed. At the Lewis and Clark Exposition this year it is possible that the "telephotograph" may be shown under the supervision of the inventor.—London Tit-Bits.

One of the hardest things is not to believe your own lies.

Foot—Smaller and not so round as fore one, wall thick and strong, sole concave, frog large and strong, heels broad and strong and not too deep; feet must be of equal size.

Color—Chestnut, bay, brown, black, roan, grey, with reasonable modifications; reasonable white markings not objectionable; (a good horse of this class may be of an undesirable color).

Skin—Soft, mellow and loose, not like parchment.

Temperament—Docile, lively, energetic, not sluggish, free from nervousness.

Style and Action—General appearance attractive and stylish, head, neck and tail well carried; must be a good walker; shoulder action free and easy, knees well flexed and feet lifted high from the ground, being brought forward in a straight line with neither a puddling nor a rolling motion, not allowing the foot to tarry in the air, but extending it promptly and boldly forward with a long stride, planting it firmly but lightly; hocks well bent and hind feet lifted gracefully and quickly with good flexion of the fetlock joint; hip and stifle action free and easy; must not go wide nor yet close enough to interfere, feet to be planted firmly but lightly; must not forge at any gait; must not pace, the faster he can go the better, so long as he maintains the quality of action, but he must have the attractive, high, graceful and frictionless action, whether jogging or going fast. In fact the nearer he approaches the typical action of the hackney the better.

Weight—Say 950 to 1,300.

Height—Say 15 to 16½ hands.

Symmetry—Well proportioned in all points.

#### "FIRST AID" IN THE NAVY.

Where the Wounded May be Taken—Training the Crews.

A special committee appointed by the Admiralty has selected certain places on battleships and cruisers as operating rooms for the "first aid" treatment of wounded. This is the first time space has been specifically allotted for this work.

One of the civilian officials of the Admiralty stationed at one of the dockyards was summoned to the yard to inspect the places thus selected and to give his opinion on them. The committee has chosen two "operating" sites, one about 20 ft. of the engines, on a sort of platform below the protected deck; the other about 20 ft. forward of the boilers. The doctors will be stationed at these points.

Ammunition alleys extend along the intervening space, and there will be scant accommodation for wounded, owing to the rush of men detailed for work in supplying ammunition, running the hoists, barrows, etc. After the wounded have been actually operated upon there will be no place for them, save in these small spaces, where they will be in every one's way.

The reason for selecting operating rooms below the protected deck is, of course, that the doctors must have a safe place in which to work.

Hooks are being placed throughout the engine and boiler rooms for the slinging of haversacks containing "first aid" appliances for burns and scalds, and the men in the engineering department are at present taking "first aid" lessons.

The idea is to make the engine and boiler rooms "self-contained" when in action and let the occupants look after their own injuries as far as possible.

#### CURIOUS OLD LAW.

Many curious instances of old laws may still be found in England. In Chester the man who fails to raise his hat when a funeral is passing becomes liable by an old law to be taken before a magistrate and imprisoned.

es were below the window on a small table—one flower-pot with grass growing in it, and one with a little geranium, not such a very pretty geranium, with a red blossom. Doris stood for a long time, looking at them and winking hard every little while.

"The court physician says it may be only one year more before the queen mother can take me out into the world again," she heard the little girl say to mother. "Oh, it's nearly three years since that day I slipped on the stairs. But that's all gone."

"Doris, if you've really seen the greenhouse we must go home now," said mother, at last.

"Sometimes when the palace seems very quiet and just a speck lonesome, I shall shut my eyes and play you are here visiting me," said the little girl in the bed, as she held out her hand again. "I shall see you just as plain!"

"O mother," said Doris, "couldn't I bring Angelina here, so she needn't pretend all the time? Couldn't I? I could make believe sunshine here in the palace. Couldn't we come, mother? Angelina and I?"

"Why, yes, I think you could," said mother.

#### BOYS, THINK THESE OVER.

One of our great men says a boy should learn:

- To let cigarettes alone.
- To be kind to all animals.
- To be manly and courageous.
- To ride, row, shoot and swim.
- To build a fence scientifically.
- To fill the woodbox every night.
- To be gentle to his sisters.
- To shut a door without slamming.
- To sew on a button.

#### NEW TYPE OF WARSHIP.

Britain to Build Most Powerful of Battleships.

"Although there is no intention of reducing the shipbuilding program," said Mr. Arthur Lee, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, in speaking at Gosport recently, "there is a temporary lull caused by the fact that the war has taught us to alter the design of our warships considerably."

The Admiralty, he continued, were preparing to lay down at Portsmouth the most powerful battleship the world had ever seen, and to build it in the shortest time ever known.

This ship would be an outcome of the lessons learned from the war, and it was in order that these lessons might be considered and their teaching embodied in the designs of our new warships, that the admiralty had made a lull in construction.

The discharges from the dockyard, which Mr. Lee regretted, was caused by the fact that 100 ships of no fighting value had been struck off the navy list. The war had taught them that it was no good to keep repairing ships of no fighting value. The new policy of the Admiralty was that when a ship became obsolete not a single penny should be spent upon it, but it should be sold for what it would fetch and the money devoted to useful purposes.

The Admiralty would in future have all repairing done in the dockyards instead of by private firms.

It is suggested that the new battleship, which is to be of nearly 20,000 tonnage, and which will be completed in sixteen months, shall be called Queen Victoria.

"Do you ever feel," twittered the soulful young woman to the famous novelist, "as if you must fly from this world—as if you must bury yourself in some vast solitude, far from the ways of man? Do you ever feel that you will die if you are not alone—all alone?" "Yes," was the man of letters' prompt reply; "I do." "Ah! And when do you feel that way?" "Now."



## SECRETS OF THE MOON

### PROFESSOR PICKERING WILL LOOK FOR THEM.

#### World's Greatest Authority to Undertake a Remarkable Expedition.

Believing the mouths of earthly volcanoes may contain secrets of the moon, Professor William H. Pickering, the world's greatest authority on its satellite, will sail this month for Europe on one of the most remarkable expeditions yet undertaken by a Harvard professor as an individual and at his own expense. In a word, he plans to examine Aetna, Vesuvius, Stromboli and Vulcano, the old world's greatest fire mountains, seeking in them an explanation of some as yet not understood features of volcanic life in the moon and the streaks of light constantly to be seen upon it.

Of the 8,000 known lunar volcanoes, or, rather, craters, little aside from that discovered by the Chinese man is known, and he modestly says he has done but little. Of the light streaks that may be seen on any good photograph of that body, or through a comparatively small telescope, the sum of human knowledge is even less. Of both Professor Pickering hopes to learn much.

"It is true," said he, to a newspaper correspondent, "that I am planning to go to Europe in June, but I go as an individual and at my own expense. The chief object of my visit is not, as has been stated, to view the eclipse of August, though I shall cross to Africa for that purpose. My main object is to study the formation, lava, craters, etc., of the great volcanoes of the Mediterranean. No one goes with me but members of my family."

"Of course, in Africa I shall make some observations of the eclipse. The most important of these will be made by measurements by polariscope of the relative light of sky and moon and measures of the breadth of some of the finer detail in the solar corona."

#### HIS CHIEF STUDY.

"As I have said, however, my chief work will be in the study of volcanoes. The moon, as you know, is studded with craters that show many resemblances to ours; in fact, the Hawaiian volcanoes show most of the features of those of Luna, and Luna most of those of Hawaii."

"My chief task will be to try to find some explanation of the streaks of light to be seen on the moon radiating from certain craters. These streaks form the most enigmatical feature upon the moon's surface. In a photograph of the full moon taken in Jamaica you can see these streaks clearly. One great selenographer offers the suggestion that they are bands of white material from below the surface, another that they are due to the action of the weather, while still another that they were made by a meteorite. The latter gentleman's idea is that the meteorite, hitting the moon, splashed over it as an egg thrown upon a sphere would."

"These streaks usually issue from small craters, being narrowest at their point of issue. They are seldom more than five miles wide and from ten to 60 miles long. In color they are white and yellow. They also differ in their courses, some running straight, others curved."

"It is within a comparatively short time that the moon has been considered other than a cold, dead world—a burned-out cinder. The reason for this was that the men who wrote astronomical textbooks were not students of the moon. They took things for granted. Now all selenographers—or moon students, as the name implies—agree that there are occasional changes of volcanic or other nature."

light on the moon's light streaks, as the investigator at times may approach the brink and survey the interior without danger.

Vulcano, too, is constant in its action, though its chief discharge is sulphurous vapors. The ancients believed this place was the abode of Vulcan, hence its name, and crusaders who visited it on returning declared it a vent from purgatory. Like Stromboli, it is not dangerous for close view at times; in fact, a daring observer may approach the brink at almost all times after he has become accustomed to strong sulphur fumes.

In connection with Prof. Pickering's work of seeking facts on the moon in volcanoes it is interesting to note that some authorities on the latter are inclined to think the moon may be a cause of eruptions. Hull, the English authority, called attention to this in 1872, while Professor Robert T. Hill of the United States geological survey made some interesting observations in 1902, when West Indian volcanoes were causing havoc.

He pointed out that there was a new moon on the day of the great eruption of Saint Vincent, the destruction of Saint Pierre coming on the next. On the day of the second outbreak there was a full moon and on the approximate height of the disturbance there was another.

## PEOPLE MAKE 100 WILLS

### A LAWYER CHATS ABOUT HIS STRANGE CLIENTS.

#### Rational on Every Other Subject But the Making of Wills.

With certain individuals, said a prominent lawyer recently, the making of wills almost amounts to a species of insanity. I could tell you of clients of mine who have made forty, fifty, and even a hundred wills and, though they may have been rational on every other subject, they certainly had a screw loose in regard to the apportioning of their property.

I had a client who recently died, and who, in the course of less than three years, had made no fewer than forty wills. She was a Mrs. McVitie, and when the final will came to be proved those relatives whom she had ignored, of course, sought to prove insanity, but with the exception of being a little peculiar on the subject of will-making she was just as sane as you and I. Her reasons for making and changing her will so often were quite legitimate. Sometimes a relative whom she had "remembered" would annoy her by some indiscretion, and down she would come to have

#### A NEW WILL DRAWN UP.

She had that peculiarity possessed by nearly all those afflicted with the "will habit"—namely, the objection to the adding of a codicil. If the slightest change was necessary than a new will had to be drawn up—nothing less would satisfy her.

When she died her "last will and testament" proved to be the shortest of the entire forty, for in it she left her fortune, amounting to about \$80,000, to her physician unconditionally.

There was another client of mine, a society woman this time, who also had the will habit and for whom I drew up no fewer than fifty-seven wills. This lady, who is quite a young woman (for she is still alive), was, I believe, a little "touched" at the time, for all these wills were made during a period of less than two years. After drawing up her fifty-seventh will my client disappeared, and, though every hotel and boarding-house in the city where she resided was searched, no trace of her could be found.

## NEW PRISON METHODS

### MORE HUMANE METHODS TO BE ADOPTED.

#### Division of Criminals Into Separate Classes in British Prisons.

The New Prison Regulations, which came into force in Britain on April 1, are an indication of the tendency of recent years to make punishment educational in its character. The new regulations prescribe that there shall be a separate classification of selected convicts sentenced to penal servitude, who on conviction are under the age of twenty-one years, and this as soon as possible after conviction and after a full enquiry into the general character and antecedents of each convict. The classification is as follows: Selected convicts under the age of eighteen; convicts never previously convicted or who are not habitual criminals or of corrupt habits, and who are considered to be eligible for the star class, and ordinary convicts not eligible. The classes are as far as practicable to be kept separate from each other and from the older convicts, and the governor and chaplain are required to devote special attention with a view of acquiring personal influence over them. They are to be taught the ordinary subjects of the elementary education code by lectures and addresses and by the provision of library books and useful literature. Separate treatment is no longer to be considered good, for the prisoners are to be employed in association in workshops or in outdoor work such as farming and specially instructed in useful trades and industries fitting them after their release to earn their livelihood in an honest way. The work that is done by the various Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies is officially recognized by the provision that allows special arrangements to be made with them for the future welfare of those who have served their sentences.

#### PROMOTION AND DEGRADATION.

The division and classification of prisoners serving a term of penal servitude is in future to be as follows: There is to be an ordinary division, which consists of three sub-divisions and a long-sentence division. In the ordinary division the convict who has not been previously convicted or who is not a habitual criminal or of corrupt habits is eligible for the first or star class. An intermediate class includes convicts who by reason of their general character and antecedents are not considered suitable for the star class and who are yet not considered bad enough to place in the recidivist class is to comprise those who have been previously sentenced to penal servitude or whose records show grave or persistent crime or prisoners whose license under a sentence of penal servitude has been revoked. Promotion to or degradation from the intermediate class may be earned by proof of reformation or by the exercise of bad influence on their prison associates. While all male prisoners serving a term of penal servitude must pass the first period of their sentence in solitary confinement the periods vary according to the class in which they are placed. All female convicts pass the first three months of their sentences in solitary confinement.

#### LONG SENTENCE MEN.

The long sentence division consists of convicts, as the term denotes, who are required to serve long terms of penal servitude. These, as far as practicable, are to be kept in a prison or part of a prison set aside for them, they are to wear a special dress, and the seeming hopelessness of their lot is to be relieved by a provision that they may earn by special industry, with good conduct,

## GERMANY ENGLAND'S FOE.

### London "Spectator" Says Kaiser Must Be Watched.

The aggressive ambitions of Germany, or rather of Emperor William, continue to give grave concern to the people of Great Britain. Their fears find frank expression in a temperate but alarmist article in the London Spectator. The writer acknowledges that German public opinion is not dangerously unfriendly to England, but argues that the attitude of the German people does not count. He says:

"When the German people are able, as we some day hope they may be, to impose their own will on their own Government and are in fact as well as in name self-governing we shall be able to make their wishes the test of German policy. As it is, what we have got to consider is what do the men who rule Germany want? We believe that these men are dominated by political aspirations and by a policy which cannot be carried out without injury to Britain, and that therefore those aspirations and that policy must be watched with unceasing vigilance."

"It must not be supposed, however, that we are so unreasonable as to consider the aspirations and the policy in question malignant because they are injurious to us."

"It would be most unjust to condemn them merely because they conflict with British interests. We cannot possibly claim the right to dictate to Germany the policy she should pursue. What we can and must do is to watch the German policy, and if it appears to be dangerous to us to take all precautions in our power to guard our own interests."

"What are the aspirations of the Emperor and the governing classes in Germany? They are, we believe, to establish a world-wide empire and to place Germany in a position which will give her a dominating voice in all international affairs. That, of course, is an aspiration which Germany has a right to put before herself. We hold next that her rulers in their hearts believe that it can only be satisfied at the expense of Great Britain. They, in fact, feel toward Great Britain much as the ruling Englishman felt in the days of Elizabeth and Cromwell in regard to Spain. To the ambitious German we are an effete, degenerate empire which is bound to make room for the younger Power that has arisen in northeastern Europe. Our empire is doomed to pass away, and if Germany is worthy of her opportunity she will take our place. That being so, many governing Germans force themselves to see in us a tyrannical selfish, monopolist Power which it would be a service to the world at large to hurry down the path of destruction."

## ENDLESS WEDDING CHAIN

### CURIOUS RECORD TAKEN FROM CHURCH BOOKS.

#### For Nearly 200 Years Successive Marriages Have Kept It Up Unbroken.

A friend and former fellow student who is now minister of the Lutheran Church in B., a small town in the Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, drew my attention to a series of marriages—a "matrimonial chain," as he calls it—that extends unbroken over a span of just 170 years writes a correspondent in Frankfurt, Germany.

He gave me permission to copy this chain from the church records. Here it is:

October 17, 1735—Johannes Heide, farmer and blacksmith, aged 23 years, was married to Josephine Mussig, aged nineteen.

"Even if Josephine is somewhat of a shrew" is the dominie's marginal note.

heliographers—or moon students, as the name implies—agree that there are occasional changes of volcanic or other origin.

### THREE CLASSES OF CHANGES.

"My investigations in Peru, Jamaica and California convinced me that these changes may be classified under three heads—forming and melting of hoar frost, volcanoes and vegetation. The water given off by these volcanoes is not rainwater, but water that either is being expelled from the moon's interior for the first time or by heat from the rocky materials of the crust with which it was previously united in crystallization. If the earth is still discharging vast quantities of water from its interior it is only fair to assume the moon may be doing the same. True, the moon is smaller than the earth, but it is also younger. The earth retains its water because of its size, the moon is too small and its water is, therefore, widely scattered in the form of hoar frost before dissipating into outer space. Erosion in the form of dry river beds on the moon proves presence in the past of large quantities of water. Capillary attraction may hold some free water beneath the surface, and this would sustain plant life.

"Besides the light streaks, there are also canals on the moon, just as there are on Mars. They are not like earthly canals, but great black streaks, which show in the photograph. I hope to learn something about these, too, from the old world volcanoes, some phenomena that may explain some of the things we do not know. If it is but a little thing on either of these two points the trip will have been well worth the while; if nothing should be learned, some things may be eliminated."

### PERPETUAL VOLCANOES.

Professor Pickering's description of the Mediterranean district, whither he goes as a student, fits it very neatly, the group he will study consisting of Vesuvius, Aetna, Stromboli and Vulcano, the latter giving its name to all the fire mountains of the earth. Of the group, Vesuvius is the most important and most easy of access from Naples, where he will land and naturally it will be the first visited.

Up to the time of the Christian era this volcano is not known to have been active, though tradition says it gave forth fire prior to that time and early writers tell of evidences of eruptions. The first recorded disturbance was in A. D. 63, when severe shocks were felt. These continued sixteen years, and on August 24, A. D. 79, it broke forth in eruption. The next day Pompeii, Herculaneum and Stabiae were overwhelmed, thousands perishing. In 1631 an eruption and great tidal waves killed hundreds. Fifty-four years later another great eruption gave it its present shape. Since then though ever active and at times very threatening, there have been no very serious disturbances.

Aetna, ever a burning mountain, will next be visited, and from there Professor Pickering will sail to the Lipari Islands, lying between the coast of Sicily and Italy. There are Stromboli and Vulcano, which would seem to connect Aetna and Vesuvius, though the difference in lava would apparently prove otherwise.

The first, Stromboli, is ever in active eruption, its top surmounted by a vapor cloud that at night reflects great intermittent fires. Seen from a vessel, the island looks like

### A GREAT LIGHTHOUSE

of the flashlight type. Explosions of steam are constant, varying from a minute to twenty minutes apart, and sounding not unlike an engine blowing off steam.

It is not impossible that in this great vapor tank and series of steam explosions Professor Pickering may find some bit of evidence throwing

appeared, and, though every door and boarding-house in the city where she resided was searched, no trace of her could be found.

Her final will was dated the day before her disappearance, and in it she left all her jewellery and the bulk of her fortune—and she was immensely wealthy—to her French maid. For a month search was made for her, and finally she was located in the house of her old nurse, where, she said, she had gone

### FOR REST AND QUIETNESS.

A few days after her return to her husband's house she came here and made another will—her last, for, though this was two years ago, she has never made any more to my knowledge. She had the will habit for a short period, but has now got over it.

The greatest woman for making wills that I ever heard of was a client of a friend of mine who resides abroad. She was an unmarried lady of uncertain age, a keen business woman, and possessed of a fortune amounting to close on \$500,000. She had many relatives, in whose friendship, however, she put little faith. My friend drew up for her within a period of five years 107 wills, the majority of which were quite lengthy affairs, running to several folios. All these wills she kept in her own house, never destroying a single one, and at her death the final will which my friend, together with the rest, had drawn up could not be discovered. The one dated a week previous to the last one was found, and as in it

### THE BULK OF HER FORTUNE

was left to relatives the latter were, of course, particularly anxious for it to be proved.

It was believed that she had destroyed the latest will, and the relatives were beginning to congratulate themselves, when the one of more recent date turned up. In it the testatrix bequeathed all her property to various charities, and the result was litigation, which, however, resulted in nothing. The relatives had to grin and bear it, while many deserving charities benefited considerably at their expense.

I generally find that it is my lady clients who have the will habit, for men, as a rule, never alter their wills for some good reason. As a matter of fact, they have strong objections to making a will at all, and generally put off the ordeal until it is absolutely necessary. Men, too, are superstitious regarding the making of their wills, and many of them believe that to do so means that death will soon follow.

### REFORMS IN CHINA.

Even the most sceptical commence to believe that the reform party is gaining ground in China. The most noteworthy decree ever published has just been issued. The decree summarizes criminal procedure, and abolishes the cruel and unnatural punishment of slicing to death, and the punishment of a family for the fault of the individual. The decree was in response to a memorial from Wu-Ting-Fang, formerly a barrister-at-law and later a Minister to Washington. Time will determine whether Wu-Ting-Fang's good offices in this direction prove effective, and whether the decree is really carried into effect.

### THERE ARE OTHERS.

Tired Tim—Say, Willie, de people talks about us not waintin' ter work; dats all trying ter git out of it.

Willie—How does yer make dat out?

Tired Tim—Why, look at dat wireless telegraph business; dey don't have ter plant any poles ner put up any wires.

dress, and the seeming hopelessness of their lot is to be relieved by a provision that they may earn by special industry, with good conduct, a gratuity continuously throughout their sentence according to a prescribed scale, and a portion of such gratuity may be used for the purchase of certain articles of comfort or relaxation, to be purchased from the prison store. The remainder of the gratuity will be applied, after careful enquiry, for the benefit of the convict. Meals are to be allowed in association, and conversation permitted both at hours of exercise and at meals, but not at labor. Abuse of the privileges will result in degradation to the ordinary division.

### SOUL OF A COSSACK.

#### One of the Many Romances Revealed By the Present War.

Bakoroff growled at a sentry. He was half mad from service. His body worked spasmodically like a crippled mechanism twitching out its last throbs of power. In the midst of the towers of despair which ranged darkly around in his brain, there was one joy. His troop was to be rushed forward in the morning to the main body. He had been relieved at last from the rear-guard work which had dwindled his outfit into a skeleton whose dead lay uncovered in the rain. And the late days had charged thoughts against his intelligence—a succession of shocks like assaults of the enemy. These thoughts had to do with terror lest he should lose his life, and half their enormity was that he, Bakoroff, of a race of Cossack chiefs, should reckon at all with such terrors.

Substance of the fear was new to him. It concerned a chubby girl with flawless cheek and eyes that could both melt and burn, and with a chubbier babe who, from a pink wriggling mystery had become thrilling flesh of his own—an imperious pair, months behind and months across Asia. He felt the girl's demand for him, as if it had been voiced above the rain, a demand that had not patience with war, and strove by its very passion to annihilate the time and crush the distance. He lived over the agony of the last night in Europe, when he had delayed his troop, mounted at the gates, to hold the babe up to the light and peer into its sleepy eyes, while the father and soldier within him tore at each other. And another memory tightened the cords that held his heart, so that there was pain in the beating—the memory of the face of the girl at his stirrup—as he had yelled forward that night in a voice savagely despairing.

His heart started now at these images, and leaped to answer the call of a woman's love across the bitter continent. And yet, above the pain, the thought warmed him that he had passed through horrors that day and eluded a death that had groped like a blind hag to leech him. He would rejoin the main body to-morrow—a survivor, not an added corpse of the rear guard, left behind for the looting and gloating of the enemy. These were thoughts of Bakoroff, of the Cossack Bakoroff, as he splashed through the mud and rain to his tent beyond the picket lines. Without removing his drenched blouse or dripping boots he fell asleep.

They had not met for years. "Do you remember," he asked, "the little sapling we planted together as boy and girl?" Her eyes softened at the recollection. "Yes," she answered, "I remember it well." "That sapling," he continued, dreamily, "must be a strong and sturdy oak now!" The softness all died out of her eyes, and conversation ceased.

years, was married to Josephine Mussig, aged nineteen.

"Even if Josephine is somewhat of a shrew," is the dominie's marginal note, "their wedded life is tolerably happy."

Josephine, who had borne her husband four sons and three daughters died 1775, and on January 12, 1776, Johannes—"much to the chagrin of his children," writes the parson—married again, this time to Maria Stihel, aged 25.

Their married bliss lasted but two years, for on September 23, 1788, Johannes Heide departed this life.

On March 17, 1788, the young widow threw off her weeds and married Carl Ehlers, a printer, and they both remained together.

### "TOLERABLY HAPPY,"

seventeen years, when Maria went to the unknown hereafter.

Single bliss was not the thing for Carl Ehlers, for we see his name again in the records, January 23, 1799: "Married to Julie Hoch." The dominie was evidently no friend of Julie, for he writes:

"So she caught a man at last, the red-headed hussy; if he but knew that she cares but for his acres; poor Carl!"

And later, under date of March 27, 1799, he writes:

"So the red Vixen has run away from Carl; I must go and congratulate him."

And again in November of the same year:

"So she did get the coveted acres; oh, for her false swearing! But Carl says no price is too high to pay for getting rid of her."

On June 14, 1804, we see Carl Ehlers again among the newly wedded—as her death is not recorded he must have been divorced from Julie—this time to Ruth Stark, aged 35, and a year later the birth of a son Carl Hermann Ehlers, is recorded. The parson writes:

"Carl and his family are the happiest people in the duchy."

On November 30, 1824, Carl Ehlers departed this life and on October 26, 1826, Ruth Ehlers, now 60 years of age, married Stephan Liebert, 30 years her junior, because the farm requires

### A YOUNG MASTER.

On August 13, 1841, Ruth followed her dear first, and on November 24, 1842, Stephan weds Marie Schulte, aged 21. In 1866 they celebrated their silver wedding, but one month later, December 24, 1867, he "lay him down and died."

In June 29, 1869, Marie Liebert weds Conrad Schmeiz, who was of her age, and, strange enough, with him too, she could celebrate her silver wedding and, stranger still, exactly one month after, July 29, 1894, she died.

Conrad Schmeiz, now 75 years old, once more steps before the altar and marries Luise Heide, 26 years old.

On August 30, 1896, Conrad closes his eyes, and January 17, 1899, his widow is married to the Reverend Dr. Johannes Heide, the minister to whom I am indebted for this strange record.

Both the Reverend Dr. Johannes Heide and his good wife, Luise, are direct descendants of the original Johannes Heide, who was married to Josephine Mussig, 170 years ago.

She (with emotion)—"Do you really care for me just as much as when we were first engaged?" He (with conviction)—"Yes, lovey, every single bit as much." And at the time this conversation took place they had been engaged just fourteen hours, eight minutes, and twenty-five seconds.

Philosopher—"Young man, in order to succeed in life you must begin at the bottom and work up." Young Man—"That wasn't my father's motto. He began at the top and worked down." "And made a failure, I suppose?" "Not at all; he made a fortune coal-mining."



## SHOOTING IN THE NAVY

### BRITISH ARE TRAINING THEIR GUNNERS.

#### New Method of Admiral Scott Adopted at Whale Island.

Once more the King has thrown his influence on the side of efficiency. When last at Portsmouth he sent for Able-Seaman Hollinghurst, and complimented him on his achievement in breaking the record with the 6-inch gun. Every officer and man in the fleet who is keen on gunnery must have felt that the honor done to the champion shot by this royal recognition reflected in some manner upon himself. His Majesty thus focussed attention on the importance of straight shooting at the very moment when a change was made which may have far-reaching results. Captain Frederick T. Hamilton, M.V.O., has succeeded Rear-Admiral Percy Scott, C.B., in the command of the great gunnery establishment at Whale Island, Portsmouth, on the latter officer's promotion. The period of nearly two years during which the former captain of the cruisers Scylla and Terrible, both distinguished for their good shooting, has been in control at Whale Island, has been most fruitful of progress. A new page in the war efficiency of the fleet has been opened.

#### THE NEW SYSTEM.

Rear-Admiral Scott is known throughout the world as the British officer who has made the effective use of the big guns carried by his Majesty's ships his life-long study. If one may judge from the new system of training seamen at Whale Island, Admiral Scott has little opinion of the old methods of cramming men's minds with a great deal of information as to the character of explosives, the different types of guns, or ballistics generally. Time was when the blackboard and chalk played a prominent part in the regime at Whale Island. They have practically disappeared. As the batsman practises at the nets and the rifleman at the butts, so the seaman going through his course is taught to use the gun by handling it. It is held that good shooting can be obtained only with practice, and in the batteries at Whale Island you see parties of men—guns' crews in training—doing over and over again the same operation. A number of aids are provided, so as to stimulate on the one hand the actual firing of the gun without discharging a projectile, and on the other the motion of the target, which in time of war, would be an enemy's ship rolling or pitching on the water, and at the same time steaming onward.

#### - IN EVERY CONDITION.

It may be that an early shot would hit a funnel and thus lessen the speed; it may be that her bow would be injured and would sink; or it may be that her steering gear would be injured, and in each case the gunner should be so expert as to adjust automatically his firing to suit the changed circumstances. By various ingenious instruments he has these conditions reproduced during his practice.

He is first taught how to load by means of the "loading tray," and it is marvellous with what rapidity 100-pound shots can be run through a dummy gun, the sponge inserted each time, and the charge placed in position and fired. When he has become an expert member of a gun's crew, every man having an exact position in which to stand and an exact duty to perform, so that the whole body of men work together

## FAMOUS NAVAL BATTLES.

### Greatest Sea Fights in the History of the World.

Salamis, fought 480 B.C. between Greek fleet of 370 sail, under Themistocles, and Persian fleet of over 1,000 galleys. The Persians were defeated with a loss of 500 ships.

Aegospotami was fought in 450 B.C., between 180 Athenian triremes, under Conon, and 180 Peloponnesian ships under Lysander. In this action the naval power of Athens was destroyed and the end of the Peloponnesian war followed.

Arginusae was fought in the year 406 B.C., between 150 Athenian triremes, under Thrasylus, and 120 Peloponnesian ships under Callicratidas. The Peloponnesians lost 70 vessels and Callicratidas was slain. This victory temporarily restored the command of the sea to Athens.

The battle of Drepanum was fought in 249 B.C., between the Romans and Carthaginians. The Romans were defeated, with a loss of 93 ships, 8,000 killed and 20,000 prisoners.

The naval battle of Actium was fought in the year 31 B.C. between Marc Antony's fleet of 460 galleys, and that of Octavius with 250 sail. The Octavians captured 200 galleys and 5,000 of the Antonians were slain. A few days later Antony's land army of 120,000 men laid down their arms.

In the year 1871 the great naval battle of Lepanto was decided between 250 Spanish and Venetian ships, under Don John, of Austria, and a Turkish fleet of 270 sail, under Piale, the Captain Pasha. The Turks lost 200 vessels, with 30,000 men. Piale was slain. The allies lost about 5,000.

The battle with the Spanish Armada was fought in 1588. The Armada was composed of 130 ships, under the Duke of Medina Sidonia. The English fleet numbered 197, but only eight of these were over 600 tons burthen. The Spanish suffered a crushing defeat and lost nearly half of their vessels. Over 10,000 men were slain.

The battle of Camperdown was fought between a British fleet, 16 line of battleships, under Admiral Duncan, and a Dutch fleet of equal strength, commanded by Admiral Le Winter in 1797. The Dutch were defeated with a loss of 8 ships and 7,000 men.

At Cape St. Vincent Admiral Jervis in 1797 defeated the Spaniards, with a loss of four ships and 3,000 prisoners.

Copenhagen was one of the severest battles known in naval history. The British fleet, commanded by Admiral Nelson, lost 12,000 men and had six vessels seriously damaged. The Danish fleet, on the other hand, was completely disabled. The dissolution of the league of the Northern Powers was the important result of this battle.

In the following year was fought the battle of the Nile. Lord Nelson caught Admiral Brueys at anchor outside Alexandria and completely annihilated his fleet, only two vessels escaping. Admiral Brueys was killed and his flagship, L'Orient blown up.

In 1805 the battle of Trafalgar defeated Napoleon's plans for the invasion of England. The British fleet, composed of 27 sail-of-the-line and 4 frigates, under Admiral Nelson, destroyed the combined French and Spanish fleet, numbering 33 sail-of-the-line and 7 frigates, under Admiral Villeneuve. Twenty ships struck their flags to Nelson. The British loss was 1,587 killed and wounded.

Navarino delivered Greece from the rule of Turkey. In 1827 the allied fleets of Great Britain, France and

## MAY LEAD TO DISASTER

### BRITISH ADMIRALS MUST STUDY STRATEGY.

#### Officers Have to Give Too Much Time to Dealing With Trifles.

A serious defect is declared by Admiral Sir Cyfrillan Bridge to exist in the present administration of the British Navy, which, he declares, if not immediately remedied, may lead to disaster in time of war.

"The principle involved," he has informed a London Express representative, "is a vitally important one. It is that the higher officers of the Navy, who in the event of war on a great scale would have to conduct the operations, should not during periods of peace have their minds so occupied in dealing with the provision of material, that no time is left to study and consider the great questions of strategy and tactics, without familiarity with which success in war is hardly to be looked for."

"If you have a particular administrative system running, perhaps, for years in peace time, it will be extremely difficult and full of hazard to endeavor to change it on the instant of war occurring."

"The right principle of naval administration is to arrange it so that change from peace to war should not bring with it any violent transformation of functions."

#### DANGEROUS SITUATION.

"Under our existing administration, if war broke out either the higher officers would have the tremendous duty of conducting war imposed upon them in addition to the already heavy duty of considering questions of material, or else the whole system would be thrown out of gear by the necessity of relinquishing the consideration of material, in order to direct hostilities."

"From the close of the seventeenth century until the fall of Napoleon, the British Navy was uniformly successful at sea. The system under which this success was achieved and maintained was one in which there was an absolute and entire separation between the work of providing material and the direction of hostilities."

"If the great captains of Nelson's day, with their simple material, found it impossible to combine both these duties, it is not likely that any officer of the twentieth century will be able to do so, considering the complicated nature of the machinery and materials of the modern warship."

#### JAPAN'S EXAMPLE.

"The Japanese have won great victories on the sea. Yet the many high officers of their fleet to whom I spoke when on the China station before the outbreak of the war, showed no inclination to postpone strategical and tactical studies to the consideration of questions material. These, they said, could only be perfectly well looked after by professional experts brought up to deal with them, and not to manage naval hostilities."

#### ALIENS CROWDING BRITAIN.

#### Great Increase Shown in Figures for This Year.

The present year bids fair to create a record in alien immigration into this country, says the London Express.

For the four months ending April 30, the total number of aliens who entered British ports was according to a return ordered by Parliament—67,073, or 17,093 more than the total for the first four months of

## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

### NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND HAES.

#### What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Mr. James Shepherd, of Rosead Castle, Burntisland, has intimated that he will give £10,000 toward the funds of Dr. Gray's hospital at Elgin. Mr. Shepherd, is a native of Elgin.

The death of John Alexander, "Blind Johnnie," removes a familiar figure from Stranraer. The deceased was blind all his life, and was the best known of all the town's worthies.

There is a report that Mr. Carnegie is desirous to procure the Nasmyth portrait of Robert Burns for the Pittsburg Art Gallery that bears his name.

A motor traffic company has been formed at Golspie for the conveyance of passengers, goods and mails within the three northern counties. The capital amounts to £6,000.

Messrs. A. & J. Inglis, of Point-house Yard, on the Clyde, have received the order to build the new yacht for the King. She will be of 2,000 tons, and will be fitted with turbine engines.

At a meeting of Dundee Town Council on the 6th ult., a motion that cars should be run on Sundays for the coming three months, in order to test public opinion on the subject, was lost by the casting vote of the Lord Provost.

The Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Edinburgh, who missed his footing on Ben Nevis during a thunderstorm and rolled down nearly a thousand feet, is reported making satisfactory progress. His arms and legs are terribly lacerated.

The Highland Railway Company are reported to have under consideration two important extensions of their system. One is the construction of a direct line from Stanley to Dundee, and the other is a scheme to extend the system through Fife across the Forth to Grangemouth.

While excavations were proceeding in South street in front of the parish church at St. Andrews, several skeletons were unearthed. The ground in the vicinity of the church at one time was used as a graveyard.

The death took place at his Edinburgh residence in Magdala Terrace, of Mr. Fletcher Norton Menzies, for many years identified with the National Agricultural Society of Scotland and all its work. Born on the 8th of March, 1819, he has completed his 86th year.

At the annual meeting of Dundee Chamber of Commerce, Mr. J. B. Don, the president, estimated the probable shortage in Dundee jute supply at 200,000 bales. The unrest and possibility of revolution in Russia, to his mind, opened up a prospect of considerable danger to the flax trade.

The spring graduation ceremony in connection with the University of Edinburgh took place on the 7th inst. in the M'Ewan Hall. Four gentlemen received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, and eight the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The latter included Lord Kincairney, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and Colonel Sir Frank E. Young-husband.

#### WRAPPER IS WEIGHED IN.

British Public Buy Paper and String For Tea and Sugar.

"In one year the British public

position and area. When he was become an expert member of a gun's crew, every man having an exact position in which to stand and an exact duty to perform, so that the whole body of men work together with unerring swiftness and surprising co-operation, then he passes on to learn how to shoot straight, and makes the acquaintance of the "dotter," the swinging target, the "knocker-out," etc. Gunnery has been raised to a sport. It arouses the men's enthusiasm, and they go through the course with verve, and enjoy the constant practice as much as an oarsman enjoys the trials.

**RIVALRY BETWEEN SHIPS.**

Probably the secret of the progress made of late in naval gunnery may be traced largely to the fact that under the new conditions it leads to emulation between guns' crews and guns' crews, and between ship and ship. The seamen of to-day are sportsmen. The man who has not a sporting instinct is not much good in the navy, and the gunnery officer who is not a born leader of men, capable of encouraging and moulding this capacity, might be better employed ashore.

Under the regime at Whale Island men's minds are not muddled with theory which they do not understand. The object of the training is to teach them to shoot. The motto of Whale Island now is "Practice is the road to good gunnery, and holes in the target make the man."

**RECORD-BREAKING.**

What is the result of this method of training? The other day a party of men went to sea in the ordinary course in the cruiser Narcissus, the tender to Whale Island, and the captain reported "a great improvement" in the shooting, due, of course, to the system. "This was noticeable," added Captain Story, who was in command of the Narcissus, "not only in the improved accuracy and rapidity of fire, but in the general co-operation of guns' crews. The last 600 rounds of 6-inch were fired at a rate of eight shots per minute, with splendid accuracy. A. Hollinghurst, A.B., making seven hits out of ten shots on a target 6 feet by 8 feet, at a varying distance between 1,500 and 1,600 yards." This record, made by a seaman from a ship travelling at a smart speed, is the best testimony to the merit of the new training, with its appeal to the sporting instinct, over the old, with its musty blackboard and chalk. An ounce of practice is worth a ton of theory. This system, of course, applies only to the men. Officers and warrant officers of the gunnery class must still be masters of the theory of gunnery, and in the fleet to-day there are hundreds of splendid gunnery lieutenants.

**HOW TO APPROACH WORK.**

Do it cheerfully, even if it is not congenial.  
Prepare for it thoroughly, and work with a purpose.  
Make it a stepping-stone to something higher.  
Endeavor to do it better than it has ever been done before.  
Believe in its worth and dignity, however humble it may be.  
See how much you can put into it, instead of how much you can take out of it.  
Remember that work well done is the highest testimonial of character you can receive.  
Remember that every vocation has some advantages and disadvantages not found in any other.  
Regard it not merely as a means of making a living, but first of all as a means of making a life.  
Remember that every neglected or poorly done piece of work stamps itself ineffaceably on your character.  
Refuse to be discouraged if the standard you have reached does not satisfy you; that is a proof that you are an artist, not an artisan.

Venezuela. Twenty ships struck their flags to Nelson. The British loss was 1,587 killed and wounded.  
Navarino delivered Greece from the rule of Turkey. In 1827 the allied fleets of Great Britain, France and Russia destroyed the Turkish and Egyptian fleets, 60 vessels being lost and the rest blown ashore. The Turks lost 4,000 men killed and wounded.

**ENTERPRISING AUSTRALIA.**

**Experimental Work on Its Own Farm.**

A splendid example of Governmental enterprise is in operation in Western Australia. For some time past the Government have been endeavoring to encourage emigration to Western Australia, and have based this encouragement upon a system of experimental work and research in the colony itself which is justified by the results. The resources of the country have been tested in every way, and the Agent-General does not hesitate to advocate the possibility of the creation of an important trade in agricultural products with the Mother Country.

To demonstrate this possibility an exhibition of the actual produce of Western Australia was given last week in the offices of the Agent-General for Western Australia in London. Excellent specimens of all kinds of cereals were shown, wheat, barley, maize, black and white oats, rye, peas, and a variety of Australian grown apples. The reports of experts upon the latter justify the optimistic anticipations regarding the ultimate position to be attained by Western Australian apples in the home markets. The samples shown including such well-known varieties as Cleopatras or New York Pippins, Dunn's Seedling or Munro's Favorites, and Jonathans, would compare favorably with specimens of the finest brands grown much nearer home. Their taste and appearance unmistakably demonstrated the adaptability of the land for fruit produce, and this without any method of irrigation.

All the specimen cereals from the Governmental experimental farms testified to the richness of a land requiring only cultivation. From Narrogin, on the Great Southern Railway, 162 miles from Perth, nine varieties of excellent wheat were shown, including a sample which won the Kangaroo Cup for Messrs. W. C. Harrison & Co., from Hemel, 71 miles from Perth, varieties of wheat, oats, barley, rye, maize, and linseed; and from Chapman wheat in sheaves and grains. Compared with other districts in the island continent Western Australia reveals a strange uniformity of yield, explained by the fact that during the last seventy years of settlement such droughts as are the regular visitants of the Eastern States have been practically unknown. In the Mount Baker district an apple orchard of forty acres, the trees of which averaged only seven years, gave a return of \$16,600.

**HARD ON FORGERS.**

Forgers of the future will probably find that the mere copying of a signature will be of little value to them no matter how skillfully accomplished, for the time is coming when a signature will not suffice as evidence of genuineness unless accompanied by a thumb or finger print. The success of the finger-print system as a means of identification has been firmly established by the police, and bankers are considering whether they cannot adopt the same to safeguard their clients against forgers. With the aid of such a system, clients should find no difficulty in establishing their identity when changing cheques when abroad, whereas now the difficulties in respect to such transactions are insurmountable.

For the four months ending April 30, the total number of aliens who entered British ports was according to a return ordered by Parliament 67,078, or 17,096 more than the total for the first four months of 1904.

Of this year's number 38,541 were known to be en route to other countries, against 28,276 of four months' total in 1904.

The net result of these figures is that during the first four months of this year the alien population of this country has been increased by 28,537 persons, or 6,831 more than came here to stay in the first four months of 1904.

The greatest increase was shown among the immigrants from Finnish ports, the total rising from 1,724 in the first four months of 1904 to 7,906 this year. From Scandinavian ports the total of 18,056 in 1904 has risen to 23,403 this year.

Over one-third of the total or 23,268 immigrants, landed at Hull, the majority coming from Scandinavian ports. London's total was 13,816, against 9,108 in the first four months of 1904.

**DON'T GRUMBLE.**

Don't grumble, dear—don't grumble  
About the load you bear;  
For grumbling makes it heavier  
And sinks you to despair.  
Find in your heart a cheering song,  
And sing it as you move along.

Don't worry, dear—don't worry  
Because the way is drear;  
For worry makes it harder,  
And fills the soul with fear.  
Find in your heart a cheering song,  
And sing it as you move along.

There's nothing half so helpful  
As a little song of cheer  
When the burden groweth heavy,  
And the way becometh drear.

**WRAPPER IS WEIGHED IN.**

**British Public Buy Paper and String For Tea and Sugar.**

"In one year the British public bought 5,089,618 pounds of paper and string as tea."

Thus Baillie Thomson, a Govan magistrate, in denouncing the anomalies which exist under the Weights and Measures Act, at the annual meeting of the Incorporated Society of Inspectors of Weights and Measures held in London recently.

It was an extraordinary position, he said, that while a trader who used unjust weights and scales was liable to prosecution, the act did not empower an inspector to take any cognizance of a deficiency in weight in the actual goods ordered by and delivered to a purchaser.

Under the packet system, now so prevalent, in which tea, sugar, and other commodities were made up into pound packets and were not weighed in the presence of the customer, much that was fraudulent, he declared, went on daily.

"It is the poor," said Mr. Thomson, "who are the chief sufferers, but so long as a trader keeps his weights and scales correct it is almost impossible to prosecute him successfully for frauds of this character."

Mr. Spencer, the chief officer of the Public Control Committee of the London County Council, had stated that the purchaser of a pound of tea very often received only 1½ ounces, the remaining half-ounce being represented by paper and string.

This was a small matter in the individual case, but, taking figures in the aggregate, the deficiency reached the enormous total quoted by Baillie Thomson.

A resolution was passed in favor of legislation against giving short weight and measure.

**Chatham Incubators Hatch Spring Eggs into Fall Dollars.**

May and June are the best months to start in. June hatched chicks grow like weeds during the early summer and many of the risks of the business are avoided if you start now.



No Cash to Pay Until Fall, 1905.

Every chick you can mature and market in October is worth 50 cents, if not more. The next three months are the right ones in which to get started in the chicken-raising business. There's good money in it, and the women folks and children can do all the work that needs to be done in about one-half hour daily.

The way to make poultry pay is to get "broiler" chicks of uniform size and weight ready for the market when prices are highest, and the only way this can be done is with a good incubator. The one that is sure and never-failing is the CHATHAM. If the egg is fertile the chick is sure to be hatched every time by a

**Chatham Incubator**

So sure are we of results that we take chances on your success before we get our money for the machine.

We will ship you a Chatham Incubator, freight prepaid, and give you two years to pay for it. Nothing to pay until November, 1905.

The Chatham Incubator pays for itself every hatch, and if you get started now, which you should, the June hatched chicks will have a market value of 50c. each by October, thus enabling you to pay for the incubator without using one cent of money not earned by the machine itself.

Our beautiful and complete book, "How to Make Money Out of Chicks," tells the whole story. No poultry raiser can afford to be without it. It's FREE. Send for it NOW.

**THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited**  
Dept. 34 CHATHAM, ONT.

Distributing Warehouses at Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; New Westminster, B.C., and Halifax, N.S.

Factories at Chatham, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.  
Also Manufacturers of the famous Chatham Fanning Mills and Chatham Farm Scales.



Manson Campbell



# MEN'S OXFORDS



The smartest and most sensible OXFORDS made are here in shapes and leathers that assure ease and comfort.

Our Oxfords fit at the heel and fit at the instep.

Men's Tan Calf or Black Vici Kid Oxfords, Goodyear Welted, ease and comfort in every line **\$2.50**

Men's Patent Coltskin and Fine Tan Willow Calfskin, Goodyear Welted..... **\$3.50**

Other Styles **\$1.25 to \$4.**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

## NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

## Seeds FOR 1905

**SEEDS TO BUY!  
SEEDS TO SELL!**

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.  
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's Calf Feed.  
Condition Powders.  
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

Also the office of the

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

## Big Discount Sale

of clothing for 3 days only June 10th, 12th, and 13th.

We have many lines of Mens and Boys ready-to-wear suits that must be sold. This is your opportunity to buy a suit.

Any \$14.00 suit for \$6.75.

Any \$13.00 suit for \$9.00.

Any \$12.00 suit for \$8.50.

Any \$9.00 suit for \$6.75.

Any \$8.00 suit for \$6.00.

Any \$7.50 suit for \$5.50.

Any \$6.00 suit for \$4.50.

\$13.00 and \$14.00 Rainproof coats now \$10.00.

\$10.00 coats for \$7.50, \$8.00 coats for \$6.00.

25 per cent discount on all mens and boys odd pants.

Boys clothing \$7.25 suits, \$5.50,

\$6.00 suits \$4.50, \$5.00 suits \$4.00, \$4.00 ones \$3.00

For 3 days only, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, June 10th, 12th, and 13th.

**J. L. BOYES,**

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Wanted.

Good smart boy to learn barber trade. Apply to J. A. FERGUSON, Prop., King Edward Barber Shop.

I. O. O. F Excursion.

Napanee Lodge No. 86, will run their annual Excursion, on Civic Holiday, to Watertown.

Warm Weather Goods,

Gas Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Oil Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, latest designs.

BOYLE & SON.

Galvanized iron shingles and soldered roofing. MADOLE & WILSON

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of Lennox Farmers' Institute was held in the Council Chambers Napanee, on Saturday, June 3rd. The following officers were elected:

President—M. N. Empey.

Vice-President—T. B. Lund.

Secretary—D. Aylsworth.

Treasurer—W. N. Dollar.

Directors—C. W. Neville, Wm. Frink, Thos. Clyde, Robt. Metzler, Geo. Fleming, D. Shea, P. E. R. Miller, Myro Schryver, S. Close, Manly Jones, Ira B. Hodgins, F. Van-de-Bogart, Henry Martin, D. H. Hongh, Jacob Robin, Thos. Chalmers, H. M. Johnston, H. Hunter, A. J. Dunbar, J. N. Fitchett.

Auditors—Manly Jones, Peter Miller.

Drowned in Lake Superior.

Deseronto Tribune: Mrs. John Bartley, corner of Main and Fourth streets, received the following telegram on Thursday morning, dated:

"Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 1.—Charles J. Bartley fell overboard off steamer W. D. Rees and drowned Wednesday, 6 a. m., one mile north of Devil's Island, on Lake Superior. Body not found.

"(Signed) Capt. E. R. Morton."

The deceased was a brother of John Bartley, Deseronto, and a son of Captain John Bartley, North Fredericksburgh. He was about twenty-two years of age, and a bachelor, and had been sailing for the past two years. He joined the steamer W. D. Rees, about the end of March. He is survived by his father, brothers John, Edward Enoch and two sisters, Margaret at home and Mrs. John Galt, Fredericksburgh.

To add to the trouble under which the family is suffering, John Bartley's valise came home by express from Caledonia, on Thursday afternoon, without any explanation.

Machinists Repairs.

We carry a full line of section knives, rivets and knife heads, for reapers, mowers and binders. Bring them to R. J. WALES and have them put on.

Friday Excursions.

The popular Friday excursions to Belleville and Trenton will commence on June 9th, and run every Friday thereafter, unless otherwise advised, including Friday, Sept. 15th. The steamer Ella Ross leaves Napanee at 8 a. m. and arrives home about 6 o'clock. Fare 35c.

The Canning Factory.

Good progress is being made in the erection of the necessary buildings for the canning factory. The main building, office, and cook house, will be roofed this week, and the cement floor is being laid. A large number of cement blocks are being made for the construction of the second large building, the foundation of which is already laid. Mr. W. J. Jewell, who has charge of the construction work has a large staff of men at work.

W. wedded in California.

A wedding of interest to Napaneeans took place at Los Angeles, California, on June 1st, when Miss Constance Harshaw, eldest daughter of A. T. Harshaw, was united in marriage to James J. Wilson, M. D., R. C. I., of Abasco, West Africa. The wedding was solemnized in St. Paul's cathedral, Los Angeles, by Rev Dr. Wilkins. The bride is one of Napanee's fairest daughters and her many friends here wish the couple every happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will come east, and are expected in Napanee this week.

School Report.

Report of B.S. No 3, Adolphustown, for May 1905. Names in order of merit.

Class V.—Gladys Trumppour, Ethel Joyce, (absent.)

Class IV.—Gertie Magee, Lawrence Magee, Willie Joyce.

Class III. Sr.—Herb Buck, Ben Platt, Agnes Meikle and Fred Buck, (absent.)

Class III. Jr.—George Magee, Willie Meikle, (absent.)

Class II.—Maggie, Meikle.

Part II.—Gertie Buck, Joe Huff.

Class I. Sr.—Edith Magee, Celis Huff, Joe Huff and Frank Huff, (absent.)

Class I. Jr.—Wesley Ruttan, Oletha Huff, Marjorie Ruttan, Irene Ruttan, Emily Buck.

L. CHALMERS, Teacher.

## Builders' Supplies.

We have the largest and most complete stock in Napanee.

MADOLE & WILSON

Seed Growers Field Growing.

The Provincial and Dominion Departments of Agriculture are co-operating in holding a number of meetings for the benefit of farmers who produce Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike and Cereals for Seed Purposes. These meetings will be of benefit to all farmers who are interested in general cultivation, and the eradication of weeds. The meetings will be held under the auspices of the Farmer's Institutes of the Ontario Department of Agriculture and the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. All meetings will be held at 2 p. m. The meetings to be held in this vicinity are:

Napanee—Henry Hunter's field, near the G. T. R. Station, Saturday June 10th.

Wellington—N. S. Herrington's field, opposite station, Saturday, June 12th.

Pictou—G. Cahoon's field, back of High School, Tuesday, June 13th.

Tweed—John Stokes' field, one mile west, Wednesday, June 14th.

Madoc—J. Whytock's field, back of station, Thursday, June 15th.

The speakers will be Anthony Forster, of Locust Hill and W. McKillop, of the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The object of the meetings is to assist the growers of commercial seeds in their attempt to produce more and cleaner seeds.

Hammocks.

A first-class assortment.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Die! At Bath.

One of Bath's oldest and most respected residents, Mrs. Thomas Armstrong, passed peacefully away on Thursday night, June 1st. She retired in her usual health the night before, and when her daughter went in

**Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's  
Calf Feed.**  
Condition Powders.  
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.  
Also the office of the  
**NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.**

—AT—  
**SYMINGTON'S**  
South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

Sythes and snaths, sickles, grass shears,  
and rakes, cheap at,  
**GREY LION HARDWARE.**

Mr. Nelson Dean has purchased the  
frame residence owned by J. Gibson, on  
the corner of Robert and Pearl streets.

At the Picton cheese board, likewise  
Kingston, last week 9 1-8c was the price  
paid for cheese, white at the Napanee board  
93-16c was paid.

The Young People's Society, of the Pres-  
byterian Church run an excursion to Glen  
Island, Glenora and Picton, per steamer  
Reindeer, this afternoon, (Friday).

The Western Methodist Sunday School  
will run their annual excursion to Twelve  
O'clock Point on July 14th. They will  
return in time to run a moonlight in the  
evening.

## When Giving Presents to Ladies

you always wish the newest  
and most beautiful articles.

## OUR ENGAGEMENT RINGS

comprise every variety of stone, and  
are most beautiful.

Besides what nicer thing could you  
give than a nice birthday stone  
suitable for the month.

## A Full Stock of Wedding Rings

and the most important fact of all is  
that we are strictly private and will  
guarantee not to give you away.

The Quality Store.  
**F. CHINNECK,**  
Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

**Highest  
Prices Paid  
For Wool.**

**A. E. LAZIER.**

**Lonsdale Woolen Mills.**  
Grange Block.

are you waiting for? Photographer—  
A little pleasanter expression, please.  
Mrs. Hunks (who is standing at one  
side)—He's got his pleasanter expres-  
sion on, Mr. Smith. I guess you didn't  
notice how he looked when we came in.

### Opera House.

Grand Entertainment under the aus-  
pices of the Ladies' Aid of the E. M. C. in  
the Brisco Opera House on Friday evening,  
June 9th, at 8 p. m.

### PROGRAMME.

- 1 Egghart—"Imperial Grand March."
- 2 Misses Hall and Leggie. Instrumental Duet
- 3 Watson—"Thy Sentinel and I." Vocal Solo
- 4 Mr. Arthur Fraser.
- 5 "Daughters of a Drill"
- 6 By Sixteen Young Ladies
- 7 German—"Who Will Buy My Lavender"
- 8 Mrs. F. E. Vanluven.
- 9 Will Carleton—"Why He Would Not Sell the  
Farm" Recitation by request
- 10 Mrs. Gibson.
- 11 Copp—"Song of the Blacksmith" Vocal Solo
- 12 Mr. Harry Daly.
- 13 Leschaitzky—"The Two Larks."
- 14 Miss Fraser. Instrumental Solo
- 15 Watson—"The Voice of the Woods," Vocal Solo
- 16 Miss Emley.
- 17 "Molly" Recitation
- 18 Miss Zella Grooms.
- 19 Liszt—"Liebesträume No. 3" Instrumental Solo
- 20 Miss Dufco.
- 21 Bohm—"Calm as the Night" Vocal Duet
- 22 Mrs. Vanluven and Mr. Arthur Fraser.
- 23 "Lilly Drill"
- 24 By Sixteen Young Ladies.
- 25 "God Save The King."

### A June Bride.

The home of Manly Jones was the scene  
on Tuesday, 6th, of an interesting event,  
when his only daughter, Martha Gertrude,  
was united in marriage to George A.  
Breckenridge, of Brighton, by the Rev. J.  
R. Keal, in the presence of about forty  
guests. Miss Belle Davis, of Adolphstown,  
played Lohengrin's Wedding March, as the  
bride's party entered the parlor, which was  
prettily decorated with evergreens, honey-  
suckles, and wild flowers. The bride, who  
was given away by her father was grace-  
fully gowned in white organdie, and carried  
a shower bouquet of white roses, presented  
by the groomsmen. After congratulations  
the guests repaired to the dining room  
where a dainty luncheon was served.  
Miss Florence Scott, who looked charm-  
ingly beautiful, daintily attired in white or-  
gandie, acted as bridesmaid, and Charles  
Breckenridge, of Toronto, brother of the  
groom, acted as best man. Amid a shower  
of flowers and rice the happy couple left  
by the 4.20 train for a short trip, followed  
by the best wishes of a host of friends.  
On their return they will reside at  
Brighton, Ont. The bride was the recipi-  
ent of many beautiful presents.

### PRESENTS.

The groom, crescent pin set with pearls;  
Parents of bride, parlor suit and bedroom  
set; Parents of groom, \$5.00; Groom's  
present to bridesmaid, pearl bar pin; Mrs.  
Eliza Jane Jones, \$5.00; Mrs. Annie  
Haight, fruit dish and half dozen table  
napkins; Albert Jones, couch, Morley  
Jones dinner set; Parker and Victor Jones  
rocking chair; Wm. E. Jones, \$10.00;  
Mrs. M. V. Davis, Miss Belle Davis, and  
Norman Davis, Bedroom set; Roy Davis,  
raw fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Scott,  
one dozen bread and butter plates; Miss  
Edith Scott, pair vases; Roy Scott, rose  
bowl; S. E. Scott, and wife, cheese dish;  
Miss Florence Scott, salad dish; Harry  
Scott, nickel plated tea pot; Mrs. Caroline  
Wilson, gold meat fork; Mrs. Louisa Mc-  
Demsey and daughter, Gladys, Peterboro,  
embroidered table cover; Fred O. Allison  
and wife, Peterboro, gold berry spoon; Mr.  
and Mrs. Doozee, Peterboro, parlor lamp,  
the Misses Doozee, pair vases; Miss Mina  
Sills, tea-pot; Miss Carrie and Garfield  
Sills, lemonade set; The Robinson Co.,  
Napanee, linen table cloth; Mrs. Wm.  
Grooms and Menzo Grooms, oil painting;  
Miss Rose Shannon, silver pie knife; Miss  
Edna Shannon, gold jelly spoon; Miss  
Edith Grooms and Delbert Grooms, oil  
painting; Miss Myrtle McCaul, silver  
butter knife and sugar shell; Miss Asen-  
th Rooks, silk drape and china cake plate;  
N. N. Pringle and wife, Sand Lak, Mich.,  
gold salad fork and sugar shell; Miss Ter-  
ese Wagar, silver berry spoon; Misses  
Shorey, Toronto, pair embroidered pillow  
shams.

### Spiro Powder.

Kills all bad odors arising from  
perspiration. It's almost a toilet ne-  
cessity. For sale at

The Red Cross Drug Store,  
T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.

pachelor, and had been sailing for the past  
two years. He joined the steamer W. D.  
Rees, about the end of March. He is sur-  
vived by his father, brothers John, Edward  
Enoch and two sisters, Margaret at home  
and Mrs. John Galt, Fredericksburgh.

To add to the trouble under which the  
family is suffering, John Bartley's valise  
came home by express from Caledonia, on  
Thursday afternoon, without any explana-  
tion of any kind, and no letter has been  
received from him in regard to it. He was  
one of the crew of the steamer Passadena.

### To Be Judge.

From The Herald Nainimo, B. C.

The report that Mr. F. Mc. B. Young,  
Nainimo, had been appointed judge of the  
County Court for Atlin was the occasion  
of many congratulatory handshakes to  
that gentleman yesterday, not so much  
because the new office will be any more  
lucrative for Mr. Young than the extensive  
law practice that he has always command-  
ed in this city, but rather because it gives  
him an opportunity of exercising his talents  
in a judicial way and to a large extent  
elevates him above the steady grind of a  
practising lawyer's life. But if Mr. Young  
is to be congratulated on the appointment  
it is even more true that that the people of  
Atlin are to be congratulated on securing  
the services of a judge at once so able, fair-  
minded and so fully qualified to perform  
the duties of the position. Mr. Young has  
been one of the foremost citizens of Naini-  
mo for many years. He has been associated  
in some way with practically all the cases  
that have come up in the local court and  
has gained for himself an enviable repu-  
tation as a jurist of the highest order. He  
has also taken an active interest in politics  
and in the last provincial election was  
Liberal candidate for Comox district, com-  
ing within a very few votes of being elect-  
ed. He is also specially qualified to sit on  
the cases that are likely to come under his  
jurisdiction in his new charge as he spent  
several years practising his profession in  
Atlin city and has a special knowledge of  
the law with reference to mining cases.  
He is therefore an ideal person for the  
position and his host of friends in Nainimo  
not only wish him every satisfaction in it  
but are also confident that it will be filled  
with credit both to himself and his home  
town of Nainimo.

Mr. F. Mc. B. Young is a son of Rev.  
Young, a former pastor of the Napanee  
Presbyterian church and while in Napanee  
studied law in Messrs. Deroche & Madden's  
office.

**Cord wood and Block wood  
for sale. Robt. Light.**

21-t-f.



ONE OF THE  
**NEW STYLES**

We are showing in

**Spring Hats.**

WE HAVE THIS HAT IN FIVE  
DIFFERENT COLORS.

Give Us a Call Before Buying.

**C. A. GRAHAM & CO.**

A first-class assortment.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### Died At Bath.

One of Bath's oldest and most respected  
residents, Mrs. Thomas Armstrong, passed  
peacefully away on Thursday night, June  
1st. She retired in her usual health the  
night before, and when her daughter went  
to call her to breakfast, about eight o'clock  
in the morning, she found her cold in  
death. There had been no struggle for  
her daughter looked in a little earlier and  
thought she was sleeping. The deceased  
lady was in her eighty-third year, a gentle  
and kindly person, beloved by all who  
knew and had the pleasure of her acquain-  
tance. She was the widow of the late  
Thomas Armstrong of the well-known firm  
of Belfour & Armstrong, who carried on  
business in Bath for over forty years. Her  
husband pre-deceased her twenty-five years.  
A family of seven daughters and one son  
are left to mourn a kind and loving mother.  
The daughters are: Mrs. R. H. Hawley  
Adolphstown; Mrs. Kitteredge, who  
resided with her mother and so tenderly  
cared for her during her declining years;  
Mrs. T. C. Fraser, Hay Bay; Mrs. A. H.  
Huffman, Manitoba; Mrs. T. F. Rutlan,  
Napanee; Miss Josephine, Spokane,  
Wash.; George, Chicago; and Mrs. A.  
M. Ferguson, Winnipeg. The bereaved  
family have the sympathy of a very  
large circle of friends. Mrs. Armstrong  
has been a life-long resident of Bath and  
both she and her family are widely known  
and highly respected.

### Paris Green.

Buy the best, we carry nothing but the  
Pure Paris Green and cheap at  
**GREY LION HARDWARE.**

### A Former Napaneean.

The Whitby Keystone of Thursday,  
June 1st, besides its regular edition had an  
extra four pages illustrating and describing  
the main buildings and business men of  
that town. We notice the following item  
concerning a former well-known resident of  
Napanee:

One of the long-established and prosper-  
ous businesses of Whitby is that of  
Messrs J. H. Downey & Co., dealers in  
coal, grain and seeds. In the year 1882  
the business was established as the Down-  
ey Co., and was managed by Mr. D. C.  
Downey. The present head of the firm is  
Mr. J. H. Downey, who came to Whitby  
from Napanee in 1898, and has had the  
management of the business since that  
date. The firm does a large coal trade,  
bringing in their supplies chiefly by water  
but a considerable trade is done outside  
Whitby in filling contracts for public in-  
stitutions. This is supplied by rail. The  
firm buys and sells a lot of grain.

It is in seeds, however, that this firm  
does a unique but very large and profitable  
business. On the premises is a complete  
seed-cleaning apparatus driven by gasoline  
engine, and the firm buys seeds of all  
grains and grasses and cleans them perfect-  
ly before shipping to all parts of the United  
States and Canada. This season they  
have for English and American houses  
given out large quantities of seed peas, to be  
grown for the houses repested. When  
the product is harvested the firm buys it  
at an agreed-upon price per bushel. In the  
three lines the firm of Downey & Co.,  
has a large and assured business, which  
must at the same time be very profitable.

Mr. J. H. Downey has a handsome  
residence and grounds on Brock and  
Gilbert streets, which he is continually  
improving.

A. S. Kimmerly has just to hand a car  
of specially selected Seed Corn, Mammoth  
Southern Sweet and Early Leaming. 10  
lbs pan dried rolled oats 25c. A car of  
cracked Corn and Oat Feed \$20 a ton. I  
keep the whitest shorts in town at the low-  
est prices. Try our celebrated 25c Tea, 3  
lbs. Washing Soda 5c.

### POTATO BUGS COMING.

But we have received a fresh sup-  
ply of Lewis Berger's Pure Paris  
Green (made in England) in ad-  
vance, to give him a deadly recep-  
tion. Put up in 1 lb. Tins, at The  
Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

**CASITORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature  
of *Dr. J. C. Hooper*



## Men's Fancy Vests For Summer Wear.

Many Patterns to select from.

CHECKS,  
STRIPES and  
FANCY SPOTTED EFFECTS.

Made to Order in the latest  
style.

### JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,  
Napanee.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

### Fishing Tackle.

We carry a full line of poles, reels lines,  
hooks, trowing spoons, phantom minnows  
&c. cheap at, GREY LION HARDWARE.

### DRAWING FINE WIRE.

Diamond Dies Are Used, Steel Not  
Being Hard Enough.

Diamonds are used quite extensively  
as dies for drawing wire of the small-  
est sizes—for instance, the sizes less  
than, say, twenty-five one-thousandths  
of an inch diameter.

The hardest steel dies are not suitable  
for this work for the reason that the  
wear upon them so enlarges the die  
that the diameter of the wire is not uni-  
form within the required percentage of  
variation at the beginning and end of  
a drawing. Sapphires are used some-  
times for this work. Copper, silver and  
platinum are the metals usually drawn  
to the very small sizes.

With diamond dies it is practicable  
to draw platinum to a diameter of five  
ten-thousandths of an inch. An idea  
of the fineness of a copper wire drawn  
to only three one-thousandths of an  
inch in diameter may be gathered from  
the fact that in one pound of the metal  
there are over six miles of such wire.

The weight of the diamonds used for  
this work is from four to five carats,  
and they are uncut except as to the die.  
The value of these dies, which, of  
course, are not of the first water, var-  
ies from \$15 to \$20 a carat, and sev-  
eral hundred thousand dollars' worth  
of diamonds are utilized as dies in the  
various wire factories of this country  
alone.—Electrical Review.

### GEOMETRY IN BATTLE.

How Marlborough Won His Great  
Victory at Ramillies.

The genius of Marlborough seized up-  
on the simple fact that the arc is great-  
er than its chord when he won his  
great victory at Ramillies. The French  
army under Villeroi was posted in an  
arc on a ridge of hills. Their left ex-  
tended to the village of Autre Eglise  
and owing to the steepness of the hills  
and the river and marsh in front was  
in an almost impregnable position.  
Their forces swept round on the top of  
the ridge till they reached on the ex-  
treme right a height behind the village  
of Ramillies known as the Tomb of Ot-  
tomond.

Marlborough saw that this height was  
the key to the position. He first made  
a vigorous feint on Autre Eglise and  
so caused the French commander to hurry

## NAPANEE.

Rennie Block,  
**Madill Bros.**

## NAPANEE.

## The Highest Qualities are Assured in DRESS GOODS at Madill's

### Priestley's Dress Fabrics



Are the most  
serviceable for  
All-Time Wear

They comprise  
lines which will  
suit every lady's  
taste for  
Everyday Wear  
Evening Wear

Variety in our Summer  
Dress Goods anticipates every  
need. There is an air of refine-  
ment pervading our Dress  
Goods Section, to say the least  
about it, that is soothing.  
Nothing to offend the most  
cultured and artistic taste.  
Here is a wealth of variety and  
richness of materials that  
afford a choice that you could  
not expect to meet with out-  
side of the metropolitan fashion  
centres.

HAVE YOU  
SEEN

## Priestleys

### ESTRELLA

Every woman will be delighted  
with the quality of this new fabric,  
—one of the latest of

## Priestleys' Creations

Dainty & Attractive



## Silk Spot Drape-de-Eoelienn

A beautiful sheer fabric very select for summer  
wear in colors of blue and browns, \$1.00 a yard.

Banza and Thibet Voiles, sheer and nice med  
mish in colors of navy, new blue, grey, bisque, black,  
brown and cream 50c and 75c a yard.

Crepe-de-Japan, that soft silk fabric for reception  
and summer wear in colors of reseda, white, black,  
bisque and sky, 50c a yard.

Chiffon Voiles in all the newest shades, Silk Warp Estrella, Eoeliennes, Etc.  
all the choicest for summer wear.

## Jap Taffeta and Shan Tung Silks

In all staple shades including navy, reseda  
myrtle, bisque, browns, mauve, natural, etc. 27 in.  
wide, 50c and 75c a yard.

Messaline and Louisienn Silks, excellent finish and  
very choice for separate waists etc. In all the leading  
shades, 75c and \$1.00 a yard.

See our Select French Taffeta Silk in black  
(guaranteed) 27 and 36 inches wide, at \$1.00, 1.25  
and 1.50 a yard.

### NEW SUMMER PARASOLS.

In Taffeta, Jap, Fancy Gloria,  
etc. Plain and fancy stripes, frills,  
etc. Steel rod and bulb runner.  
Included in the new arrivals are  
white, brown, navy, new blue, red  
and black, and the prices range  
from \$2.00 to 3.50 each.

### LADIES' EMBROIDERED COSTUMES.

Only, Embroidered Costumes in  
White Skirts already made with the  
exception of waist band. Waist  
with embroidery and lace trimming,  
fine, sheer quality organdy very  
suited for summer and reception  
dresses. Prices \$4.00 and 4.50,  
worth regular \$8.00 and 10.00.

### LADIES' LINEN COLLARS.

In a great array of styles etc.  
Linen Collars, W. G. & R. brand,  
white and polka dot, plain and lace  
stitch, (single and double.) These  
collars are very stylish for summer  
wear, and can be had in all sizes at  
12½c and 20c each.

## Saturday's Special List.

Saturday Morning, Commencing at 9 a.m.  
and continuing all day.

10 dozen Boy's Bibbed Cotton Hose 2 1 rib, fast colors in sizes 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, and 10. These are  
exceptional values and just the kind for school boys, good heavy weight. 25c. pair.  
Saturday all day.

30 pairs only, Ladies' Corsets in the famous Crompton and E. T. makes, medium and dip hip, in sizes 18  
to 50. These are odd lines and must be cleared. 47c. pair.  
Saturday all day.

Their forces swept round on the top of the ridge till they reached on the extreme right a height behind the village of Ramillies known as the Tomb of Ottomond.

Marlborough saw that this height was the key to the position. He first made a vigorous feint on Autre Eglise and so caused the French generals to hurry in person to that point. Then he moved large bodies of troops rapidly and secretly along the chord of the arc and carried the position on the French right before Villeroi had time for bringing up reinforcements by the longer line of the curve.

This is easily understood when it is remembered that the chord of an arc is a straight line joining the extremities of an arc or two points in a curve.—London Standard.

THE PERFECT FOOT.

It Is Said to Be Found Only Among American Women.

"The American woman's foot is the prettiest," said the shoemaker. "It is at once slender and robust and very supple. The instep is high and beautiful—in a word, a perfect foot, charming and serviceable alike in a pink satin slipper in a ballroom or in a white rubber-soled shoe on a tennis court or in a stout, hobnailed boot on the side of the Jungfrau or the Matterhorn.

"The French woman's foot comes next. It is long and slender and elegant, but weak, no good for service, very ornamental—a foot for show.

"The Spanish foot is small, and its instep is high and arched. Here, too, there is not enough strength. There is a tendency to softness and in later life to fat.

"The German foot is large, but shapely and strong. It resembles the American foot, only it is much bigger.

"The English foot is this—is the well, it is the limit! It is bony; it is bony; it has no instep; it wears its shoe over on the side. Nowhere in the world will you find a race with such ugly feet as those of the English."

Stevenson and Wallace.

Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace once found himself at a club in Edinburgh, where he fell into conversation about Russia with a youth who put forward some views in which he could not acquiesce. "Oh," said this personage, "it is all very well for you to say that you do not agree with me, but I know all about it. I have just been reviewing Wallace's 'Russia'." "And I have just been writing it," was the natural reply. The former speaker lived to be famous. He was R. L. Stevenson.

Sorrow.

Sorrow is not an incident occurring now and then. It is the woof which is woven into the warp of life, and he who has not discerned the divine sacredness of sorrow and the profound meaning which is concealed in pain has yet to learn what life is.—F. W. Robertson.

Hypocrisy.

Hypocrisy is folly, for it is much easier, safer and pleasanter to be the thing which a man seems to appear than to keep up the appearance of being what he is not.—Lord Burleigh.

Sometimes.

Ethel—Mamma, why is the wife of a lord called "Lady?" Mamma—Because that is her title. Ethel—But can't people see that she's a lady without being told so?

Avarice.

Avarice is generally the last passion of those lives of which the first part has been squandered in pleasure and the second devoted to ambition.—John-son.

19 1/2 dozen Boy's Bibbed Cotton Hose 2 1/2 rib, fast colors in sizes 7, 7 1/2, 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, and 10. These are exceptional values and just the kind for school boys, good heavy weight. Saturday all day..... 25c. pair.

30 pairs only, Ladies' Corsets in the famous Crompton and E. T. makes, medium and dip hip, in sizes 18 to 30. These are odd lines and must be cleared. Saturday all day..... 47c. pair.

15 only, Ladies' White Underskirts trimmed with lace insertion others with embroidery and tucks, 38 to 42 inch. Saturday all day..... 98c. each.

18 only, White Cotton Gowns, lace and insertion and tuck trimmings, 54 to 60 inches long, exceptional values. Saturday all day..... 98c. each.

CARPET AND HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

In this enterprising and up-to-date department are being shown only the newest and most suited merchandise. Draperies, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Curtains, etc, are here shown to the best advantage. A visit to this particular section will convince the most particular.

See the new Surface Oak Fibre Veneer in cut oak flooring, very suited for rug borders. This is something new, taking the place of stain and looks 100% better than painting. Full instructions given as to use and can be seen on our extensive Carpet Department floor. Price 3c. sq. foot

FRIDAY, REMNANT SALE DAY.

NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

Harvey Combe's Reproof.

Perhaps the neatest reproof to a long winded preacher was that given by Harvey Combe when lord mayor of London to Dr. Parr. As they were coming out of church together Parr was so foolish as to ask the other how he liked his sermon. "Well, doctor, to speak frankly, there were four things in it that I did not like to hear. They were the quarters of the church clock which struck before you had finished."

Easy to Remember.

Hostess—My dear count, you must pardon me, but I have such a very poor memory for names. It's a real affliction. I have forgotten yours. The Count—You should consult a specialist on mental diseases, my dear madam; you really should. My name is Kas-kow-ski-ch-ni-fingloski.—London Answers.

A Way Out.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—See here, Maria, the dishes you have put on the table of late have been positively dirty. Something's got to be done about it. Maria—True for ye, ma'am. If ye only had dark colored ones, ma'am they would not show the dirt at all.

Cash and Charges.

Quintessence—Which do you prefer, to sell for cash or charge things? Business—Cash, of course. But if they don't pay promptly, then I prefer charges.

Generous.

Nephew—Do you know, uncle, I dreamed last night you had lent me \$10! Uncle (generously)—Is that so? Ah, well, you may keep it, Otto.—Perruquet.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Get your clothes cleaned and pressed properly, by Stockwell, Henderson & Co., Agency at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP Tel. 89. No express charges.

A shower of hail passed over our town Friday, about the noon hour. It was very light, however and no damage would result from it. The rain was very heavy for about an hour.

The Ladies' Aid of the Eastern Methodist church will give a musical treat in the Opera House, this evening. A splendid programme has been prepared in which our best local talent will take part.

Saturday afternoon a game of baseball was played at Roblin between teams from Selby and Hinch. The score at the end of seven innings was 21-19, Selby winning by a margin of two runs and an innings.

The Junior base ball team of Napanee and a similar team from Camden East, played a game of ball on the West Ward school grounds Saturday afternoon. The visitors were victorious by a score of 14-7.

Saturday six members of the Kingston Golf Club played a friendly game with a like number of the Napanee Golf Club, at the links, South Napanee. The visitors were victors by a score of 18-0. The visitors were entertained at the Campbell House at the conclusion of the contest.

The Picton Horticultural Society has distributed neat circulars stating the plants and seeds, etc., being given to members this spring, as follows: Half pound hybrid sweet pea seeds, one exhibition double begonia, one single fringe begonia, three perul tuberoses and three named gloxinias. On the sheet is a detailed description of the premiums given, with cultural hints and directions for their favorable growth.

Mr. W. S. Herrington had a rather peculiar experiment on Wednesday evening. Some animal had been committing depredations in his chicken coop, and Mr. Herrington had set a trap for it. On going to the trap he found a cat in it and while taking the cat out of the trap the animal bit him severely in the foot necessitating his remaining in the house for a few days.

Big Clearing Up Sale.

In order to reduce our large stock of china, crockery and glass wear we have decided to put on a big clearing up sale at discounts ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. This is a genuine Discount Sale as we are determined to reduce our large stocks if big discounts will do it. Commencing Saturday April 1st and continue until the stock is greatly reduced. Terms are strictly cash.

THE COXALL CO.

Arrangements are being completed for the formation of a racing circuit to include the following towns and cities: Peterboro, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Napanee, Kingston, Gananoque, and Brockville.

While going out of the river Thursday, of last week, the Steamer Reinder struck a sunken log and damaged her wheel, necessitating the hauling her out on the ways for repairs, consequently she did not make her trip in on Friday.

Those wishing to go to camp with 47th, attalion should apply to Mr. Wm. Maybee. Camp starts on June 27th. The Napanee Band will attend camp this year with the boys.

LIEUT. F. R. MAYBEE.

E. LOYST has a large stock of Flour. All kinds of feed, such as gluten meal, corn meal, ryeal corn and oat feed. Everything in the feed line. Coal oil, salt, pressed hay, good 25c tea. Everything at lowest prices at E. Loyst's. Highest prices, cash or trade, for eggs.

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Can please you in Ham-mocks, Tennis Raquets and Balls, Croquet Sets, Base Ball Supplies, Fishing Tackle.

Books, Stationery and Japanese Goods of Every Description.

OVER 400 VARIETIES OF

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